

THE ROWAN COUNTY NEWS

AND THE MOREHEAD INDEPENDENT --- (Merged, 1945)

Volume No. Old Series 63; New Series No. 28

MOREHEAD, ROWAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1945

Number Nine

Farmers To Gather Here Next Monday

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Morehead Is Being Put On 'Sucker List'

Morehead business houses and many homes are being pulled in on the "sucker-hit" of a new racket...

Being public that they have given generously. Actually, these public houses have given and no harm is meant to anyone except to locate the person who caused the fire...

We approach it the pen where Sam and Tony are kept, and boys of delight greet us -- it's too early for supper and they know by the sight of the harness that something is up...

It is suggested that you clip this and keep it in a convenient spot to show to any of these solicitors. If it is a worthy cause they will, no doubt, be glad to see the proper local credentials.

Back The Attack.

USFS Wants Your Correct Address

Copies of this paper are being sent to 2,000 sawmill operators. Forest Service personnel are constantly revising this list to keep it up to date.

If you operated a sawmill or shingle mill in 1943 or 1944 and have since sold your mill, please notify the U. S. Forest Service at Winchester, Kentucky.

Rangers Use Bloodhounds In Curbing Forest Fires



LEONARD PERRY with Texas Black Sam Ready to Hit the Trail

WINCHESTER, Ky., March 1—"If you want to lose 5 pounds and hitch your belt to the next notch, come along on a chase with the Forest Service bloodhounds..."

When we get to the pen where Sam and Tony are kept, and boys of delight greet us -- it's too early for supper and they know by the sight of the harness that something is up...

An hour later we pull up along a lonely road--yes, the Forest Ranger is waiting. "Where is the track?" he asks. He points up the ridge that first we must water the dogs...

"We're getting near tracks of the man who started the fire," exclaims the Ranger. Soon we come to a man who has been left to guard the tracks so they will not be disturbed.

Many of the famous PT boats are plywood. Those initials could stand for "plywood terror."

Cumberland Forest Sending Its Products To War Fronts

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Stigall Rites Are Conducted At Vale Church

Funeral rites for Oliver Jesse Stigall were conducted at the Church of God, Vale, Kentucky, on February 19.

On July 12, 1933 he was married to Maurine Rettsatt of Washington, D. C. One son, Jesse Albert, survives. Besides his wife, he also leaves a sister, Effie Jordan, all of whom reside at 108 Cooper Court in Morehead.

Charley Fraley Joins Ton-To-Acre Club

Charley Fraley of Cranston joined the "ton-to-acre" club to become club of Rowan County, as the figures on his crop came in this week.

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New Factory Is Opened In Morehead

Louisville Men Start Tire Plant In KAU Building

The Morehead Tire and Plastic Company is being opened this week in the building formerly occupied by The Kentucky Utilites.

Schedule Dates For Holding Of Farmer Courses

Farmers of Rowan County are making plans to attend a course for farmers in "Soil and Watershed Conservation and Use," beginning March 5, according to Charles M. Hughes, teacher of vocational agriculture in the Rowan County Schools, who will have general supervision of the courses.

Area Officially Proclaimed National Forest By President Roosevelt On Feb. 23, 1937; Value Of Tract Has Increased Substantially

On February 23, 1937 President Roosevelt officially proclaimed an area consisting of over a million and a quarter acres in sixteen Kentucky counties as the Cumberland National Forest, thereby giving the Commonwealth's timber industry a new lease on life, and forming the nucleus of a conservation program for the future that should eventually spread to the rest of the state.

ATTENTION--TIMBER OPERATORS!

Is your equipment working full time? Do you have any machinery for sale such as edgers, trimmers, swing saws, power units, and so forth?

These Men Are Helping To Promote Forestry Program



KENNETH E. POMEROY Assistant Area Forester

United States Forest Service



JOHN R. HICKS, district ranger, Red River District, Cumberland National Forest, has been stationed at Morehead since Karl M. Stoller was transferred to the Sumner National Forest, last May.

Facts About The Cumberland Nat'l Forest

Gross Area: Approximately 1,300,000 acres. Owned by Government: 433,000 acres. Principal forest growth: Oak, pine, poplar, hickory, ash, cucumber, basswood, hemlock.

Proclaimed National Forest: February 23, 1937.

Ranger Stations: Morehead, Bersa, Stearns, London. Main office of United States Forest Service in Kentucky: Located at Winchester, Kentucky.

The special edition of The Rowan County News is published in commemoration of that memorable date. The principal theme of this edition, however, is to urge full production now as timber is vitally needed to end the struggle with the totalitarian powers.

With the announced purpose of reviewing Kentucky's number one natural resource--with an aim to restore this state's forests to the productive stage they once held it is the aim of this newspaper to publish such a special edition on February 23 of each year.

Legislation Dates Far Back

The legislation and far-sighted work toward the establishment of the Cumberland National Forest dates much further back than the President's 1937 proclamation. E. Murray Bruner, an employee of the United States Forest Service, was the man who first in 1914 at the request of many land and timber owners, Mr. Bruner recommended that this be made into a National Forest.

Made Purchase Unit

This area was made into a purchase unit on May 17, 1920. The first land acquired by the Government was the Golden Day tract in Wolfe County. In March, 1924, the Cumberland National Forest was extended to McCreary County. On August 23, 1935 it was enlarged to its present size.

The Cumberland National Forest, established by the purchase of Rowan County through 16 Kentucky counties to the Tennessee state line.

Since its establishment set passed three years ago by the signature of Kentucky proved of inestimable value to the Federal government in establishing the Cumberland National Forest.

Actual purchase of the forest land was made through the Weeks Law, passed by the National Congress in 1911, which permitted the government to purchase land for watershed protection. It was furthered by the Clark-McNary Law, passed in '24 which called for the purchase of land primarily suited for the growth of timber, to conserve and protect the watershed supply.

The Conservation Civilian Corps established in 1933, proved one of the major factors in the development of the forest in the area. The CCC constructed the fire towers, built roads and trails and did much stand improvement work on thousands of acres of the area. They reduced fire hazards, and extinguished thousands of blazes in the area.

# SPECIAL FORESTRY EDITION THE ROWAN COUNTY NEWS

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MOREHEAD, ROWAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1945

Number Nine

## Farmers To Gather Here Next Monday

Dan Brume, County Agent, Will Have Charge Of Meeting

A meeting of the Rowan County farmers in the Science Building of Morehead College has been arranged for Monday, March 5.

Dan Brume, local county agent, will have charge of the meeting. Russell Hunt, tobacco expert from the Agriculture Extension Service of the University of Kentucky, and W. C. Johnston, soils and crops specialist, also from the University of Kentucky Extension Service, will assist in the demonstration and discussion.

Discussions will be held concerning tobacco, corn, cover crops, pasture, fertilizers, and other items about which the farmers may have a problem. Colored pictures of tobacco diseases and of the effects of fertilizers will also be shown to facilitate the discussions.

The meeting will begin at 10:00 a. m., in the chemistry lecture room on the fourth floor of the science building. About seventy-five local farmers are expected to be present.

## Morehead Is Being Put On 'Sucker List'

Morehead business houses and many homes are being pulled in on the "sucker-list" of a new racket that is sweeping the country.

During the past few years, 18,000 have been solicited for money for all kinds of funds for the improvement of roads and for the betterment of schools.

Being patriotic they have given generously. Actually, these solicitations have never been in the spirit of a loan, and if they have, they are using your patriotism to collect sums of money that range into thousands of dollars, and which goes into their pocket.

This newspaper does not go on record as opposing any worthwhile charity—in fact it has always been one of the first to sponsor a worthy organization.

But, before giving to any of these solicitations you recognize that you refer them to the American Legion Post, the Board of Trade, Mayor, the Red Cross Headquarters, or some other proper organization in Morehead to secure credentials. Above all, we urge you not to give unless you are shown your credentials. To give is to further the racket.

As an example of the many schemes, a total of a quarter million dollars was solicited in the Baltimore and vicinity by persons representing themselves as an organization to purchase sewing-needle and leather for returning veterans who lost their sight.

It is suggested that you clip this and keep it in a convenient place to show to any of the solicitors. If it is a worthy cause they will, no doubt, be glad to secure the proper local credentials.

**\$8,068.210 IN TOLLS**

In 19 years before Gandy bridge between Tampa and St. Petersburg was taken by the government, tolls of \$8,068.210 were collected.

## Back The Attack

USFS Wants Your Correct Address

Copies of this paper are being sent to 2,500 sawmill operators. Forest Service personnel are constantly revising this list to keep it up to date. However, it is possible that some of the copies will go to operators who have gone out of the timber business since their last contact with a Forester.

If you operated a sawmill or saw mill in 1943 or 1944 and have since sold your mill, please advise the U. S. Forest Service at Winchester, Kentucky. Be sure to give the name and address of the present owner.

The new operator of your old mill may need help that he is not getting now simply because the Forest Service does not know who he is and where he is.

## Rangers Use Bloodhounds In Curbing Forest Fires



LEDFORD PERRY with Texas Black Sam Ready to Hit the Trail

WINCHESTER, Ky., March 1—"If you want to lose 5 pounds and hitch your belt to the next notch, come along on a chase with the Forest Service bloodhounds," says Henry Sipe, of Winchester, Kentucky, forest fire investigator for the Cumberland National Forest. Sipe gave the two men, Texas Sam and Red Tony, their first workout of the year recently on an incendiary forest fire. Sam and Tony were checked from Lee Hennessy, of the Arkansas State Penitentiary, to combat malicious and willful setting of fires.

"There are some folks that you can't convince of the damage fires do to their property," Sipe says. "It means to anyone except to locate the person who caused the fire. A dog that really knows their stuff. Let's follow them on their latest trail."

We approach the pen where Sam and Tony are kept, and bays of delight greet us—it's too early for supper and they know by the sight of the harness that something is up. Eagerly they leap against the wire cage in their desire to go. Only with great difficulty can we place the harness over their heads and shoulders. After the first struggle, the collar goes on, then the leash is snapped to the chain. He jerks one of the pen to the road where the truck is waiting. Into the portable dog crate they jump, for they know there is a ride before they are on their way.

An hour later we pull up along a lonely road—yes, the Forest Ranger is waiting. "Where is the dog?" he asks. He points up the ridge. But first we must water the dogs. I grab one's harness as he leaps from the crate, the Ranger takes the other—they pull us 10 yards down the road before we can halt them. We let them drag to the brook, where they take huge gulps of precious water. Then up the ridge, with leash clipped to collar to prevent active trailing. Almost no effort is needed to climb as Sam and Tony pull us skyward.

"We're getting near tracks of the man who started the fire," exclaims the Ranger. "Somebody out to a man who has been left to guard the tracks so they will not be disturbed. A plaster cast of a snuck here already been made, so we change the leash from collar to harness, take the dogs to the track and they are off like a shot, snuffing up our tracks and sniffing their socks. Sam trails with his head high in the wind; Tony has his nose to the ground.

In a few lines they haul us along the side of the ridge. By now it is getting dark, and branches whip us in the face. Out into a edge field, and the blackberry briars sting our hands, faces and legs, britches notwithstanding. Now Sam begins at a cross trail and casts about—yes there he goes again. Our legs turn abruptly to the right—down a steep hillside. We can't check speed, and fall headlong, but Tony drags me on because my wrist is through the loop in his leash. Time for a rest, and we finally bring our dogs to a halt. The sweat is run-

## Cumberland Forest Sending Its Products To War Fronts

### Tie Vote On Regional Site Is Predicted

Morehead-Wesleyan Each Has Four Ballots; Breckinridge Wins District

Breckinridge Training School, currently rated the No. 5 team in Kentucky, and picked by many experts as the state's outstanding high school club, had little difficulty getting to the Regional Tournament.

The Eagles defeated Haldeman in the first game of the district meet at Haldeman and then won over Morehead High in the finals by 58-20.

Other teams expected to play in the Regional tournament are Ashland, Russell, Mt. Sterling, Tolleboro, Owingsville, Olive Hill and Clark County High.

Representatives of the eight district winners will meet at the Morehead College Sunday afternoon to decide the site of the Regional meet and draw for places. It appears that Olive Hill, Breckinridge, Tolleboro and Owingsville will vote for the tournament to be held here and the other four teams for Kentucky Wesleyan College. In that event, a vote of a solid would be necessary to decide the Morehead College location.

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E. Murray Bruner, an employee of the United States Forest Service, made a survey of this area in 1914 at the request of some land and timber owners. Mr. Bruner recommended that this be made into a National Forest. The plan was approved by the President in 1914 and has been known by the lumbermen of Northwestern Kentucky, many of whom have been instrumental in solving various wilderness production problems.

The next formal action came in 1929 when W. A. Hedges, recommended that an area extensive from Morehead to Livingston, in Rockcastle County, be purchased by the Federal Government. It consisted of 530,000 acres.

United States Forest Service

A new factory for Morehead, Ky., is being opened this week by the Cumberland Tire and Plastic Company. It is being opened this week by the Cumberland Tire and Plastic Company by the Kentucky Utilities.

Ernest C. Miller, General Manager of the company, said today that the company holds patents on the advanced processing of new tires which cannot be completed by regular tire manufacturers.

The manufacturers have already started shipments to the Morehead factory where this advanced process will be used to finish the tires for the army and navy and to wholesale tire dealers throughout the country.

The company is also installing splitting machinery for reclaiming rubber from tires.

"The Morehead Board of Trade has been cooperative in aiding our organization in the establishment of our factory in Morehead, Mr. Miller said.

Although the financial product of the Morehead Tire and Plastic Company will not be marketed locally, the factory will provide employment for a number of people here who desire war work.



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This area was made into a purchase unit on May 17, 1930. The first land acquired by the Government was the Golden Day tract in Wolfe County. In March, 1934, the purchase area was extended to McCrory County. On August 23, 1935 it was enlarged to its present boundaries. Under the plan, the Cumberland National Forest runs from the northern end of Rowan County through 16 Kentucky counties to the Tennessee state line.

A far-reaching enabling act passed many years ago by the legislature of Kentucky proved of inestimable value to the Federal Government in establishing the Cumberland National Forest.

Actual purchase of the forest land was made through the National Forestry Act, passed by the National Congress in 1911, which permitted the government to purchase land for watershed protection. It was furthered by the Clark-McNary Law, passed in '24, which called for the purchase of timber land primarily suited for the growth of timber and to conserve and protect the nation's supply.

CCC Program Helped

The Conservation Civilian Corps established in 1933 proved one of the major factors in the development of the forest estate.

First tract Optioned For Purchase: Golden Day tract in Wolfe County, 1930.

All-year round roads constructed by Federal Government in area: 288 miles.

Gross receipts in 1944: \$32,000.

Proclaimed National Forest: February 23, 1937.

Ranger Stations: Morehead, Berea, Starns, London.

Main office of United States Forest Service in Kentucky: Located at Winchester, Kentucky. The Timber Production War Project is also administered from the Winchester office. Project foresters located at Morehead, London, Pineville, Campbellsville. The Wildlife office also handles the Farm-Forestry Program, with district offices at Princeton, Campbellsville and Letcher.

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### Stigall Rites Are Conducted At Vale Church

Funeral rites for Oliver Jesse Stigall were conducted at the Church of God, Vale, Kentucky, on February 19. Reverends Ray White, C. B. Porter and Russell Smith officiated.

Interment was in the Dawson Cemetery on Open Fork. The funeral arrangements were handled by The Lane Funeral Home.

Honorary bearers at the funeral were Herbert Hopan, Russell Barker, Everett Hall, Andre Brown, Lawrence Johnson, Jack Cecil, and Morton Roberts. The active bearers were Grover White, Willie White, Allie Messer, Sherman Brown, John Hamilton and James Dunn.

Oliver Jesse Stigall was the son of Samuel Stigall and Elizabeth Dawson. He passed away at the Mt. Alto Veterans' Hospital, Washington, D. C., on February 15.

On July 12, 1933 he was married to Maurine Rettstatt of Washington, D. C. One son, Jesse Albert, survives. Besides his wife, he also leaves a sister, Effie Jordan, all of whom reside at 108 Cooper Court in Morehead.

He served in the United States Army for 11 years, 11 months and 28 days, being discharged because of disability in 1933.

### Charley Fraley Joins Ton-To-Acre Club

Charley Fraley of Cranston joined the "ton-to-a-acre" club of Rowan County, as the figures on his crop come in this week. Fraley grew 3,514 pounds on one and three-fourths acres, which averaged \$47.99 on the market. He kept 35 pounds for his own use.

### Tuesday Sales At Morehead Stockyards

The report of the sales of Tuesday, February 27, at Morehead Stockyards, Inc., follows:

HOGS: Shota, \$145.00; mediums, \$12.40; shoats, \$4.25 to \$12.25.

CATTLE: Heifers, \$10.50 to \$12.00; cows, \$7.10 to \$9.60; stock cattle, \$32.00 to \$44.00; bulls, \$9.00 down.

CALVES: Top veals, \$16.90; medium, \$15.20; common and large, \$14.00 to \$15.50.

About 80 percent of the material used for construction in the United States is lumber.

Many of the famous PT boats are plywood. Those initials could stand for "plywood terror."

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### Schedule Dates For Holding Of Farmer Courses

Farmers of Rowan County are making plans to attend a course for farmers in "Soil and Water Conservation and Use," beginning March 5, according to Charles M. Hughes, teacher of vocational agriculture in the Rowan County Schools, who will have general supervision of the courses. The courses are authorized by the Rowan County Board of Education.

The course outline, to be heard by local farm leaders in handling the course was prepared by a committee consisting of representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, and Vocational Education in Agriculture. The Agricultural Extension Service also assisted in this. The course is part of the Food Production War Training Program.

### ATTENTION—TIMBER OPERATORS!

Is your equipment working full time? Do you have any machinery for sale such as edgers, trimmers, swing saws, power units, and so forth?

If so, contact your nearest Project Forester. They are RECEIVING DAILY inquiries for help in locating serviceable used equipment from operators who have been unable to secure new equipment.



**ROWAN COUNTY NEWS  
AND THE MOREHEAD INDEPENDENT**

A consolidation of The Morehead Independent 1922-45, and the Rowan County News 1925-44. The Rowan County News was edited and published by the late Jack Wilson from 1925-42 and by Grace Ford, who is still actively engaged in the editing of The Independent-News, from 1942-44. It includes the absorption of newspapers published in Rowan County prior to 1932.

**W. E. CRUTCHER** Editor  
**HARVEY S. TACKETT** Associate Editor  
(Now in U. S. Army)  
Office: Corner Wilson Ave. and Sun. St.  
TELEPHONE 261

Display and Advertising Rates Rendered Upon Request.

Class Matter: A The Postoffice, Morehead, Kentucky.  
When Requesting Change of Address, Please Give Former Address.

**THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1945**

When the righteous are authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn.

—Proverbs 29:2.

**Produce Now**

This is an unusual edition of The Rowan County News, unusual in that it is the first of its kind ever to be published in Morehead.

But, the fact that this first forestry edition does not detract from its importance, is it something that should have been done many years ago.

We have known for years that a conservation program was needed in Eastern Kentucky. We have not been unaware that one of Kentucky's greatest resources—timber—was becoming a memory unless a sound conservation policy was adopted and enforced. We have welcomed the purchase of 43,000 acres in 16 Eastern Kentucky Counties by the state of 43,000 acres of land in Rowan County and the Government's purchase of 15,000 acres. This area became the Cumberland Plateau National Forest, the nucleus of Kentucky's future progress in the timber industry.

The principal theme of this edition, however, is not conservation, but production—production now for speedier victory. As you read through the pages of this edition you will glean considerable information of the present great need for timber, products of lumber as a vital war requirement, and a slow-up in timber production means a bottle-neck further along the line in defense production. This edition carries an appeal to all, from the largest sawmill operator to the farmer, to produce more now so that complete victory can be hastened.

Governor Willis puts it very aptly in his article in this edition, when he says: "The two-fifths of Kentucky's area that is timberland (10,500,000 acres) is a helping hand with the war. It must help maintain the peace that follows."

With a full realization that much of Kentucky's a prosperity rests with the timber business, and with knowledge that our forests constitute our greatest natural resource, The Rowan County News, through the cooperation and editorship of the United States Forestry Service and The Kentucky Department of Forestry, respectfully presents this edition.

In the continuance of our fight, it is planned to publish such a special edition on February 23 of each year, the date when the Cumberland National Forest was created—the day when our nation's legislators opened a brighter era for Kentucky's future prosperity.

**You—and You Must Give**

Were you listening to your radio on the last day of February? Did you notice how often and how favorably you heard the Red Cross mentioned, and by how many different people? If so, perhaps it occurred to you what a great tribute this was.

What other organization could command such widespread and impartial support? Reporters, actors and actresses, editors, military and government officials, commercial sponsors, clergymen, teachers, professional men, farmers, merchants, housewives—why are they all backing the American Red Cross with money, time, and effort?

For many years the Red Cross has symbolized the heart of America. Because we like to think we are a big-hearted nation, we have always met the national gift quotas of the one great nation-wide relief organization that all people of all faiths and interests felt they could not only trust but admire and be proud of.

And now in time of war our nation is doubly and triply devoted to the great cause of the Red Cross. It is closer to the fighting than any other organization except the military forces themselves. It recruits nurses for front line areas and for base hospitals. It maintains service clubs and club mobiles to bring refreshment to our fighters. Its field men go forward under actual fire with needed non-combat supplies—candy, cigarettes, and bandages. It reaches into prison camps with food and comforts for American boys who have been captured. It keeps alive the contacts between the home front and the war front, tracing missing persons and getting answers to urgent personal and family inquiries.

Of course the national quota will be met. Two hundred millions of dollars—it will be subscribed during March.

And what about Rowan County? Have you forgotten 1939 when the former-ready Red Cross disaster service came into Morehead and helped our stricken community to pick up again the threads of its normal life? Do we value properly the tireless service of our county Red Cross chairman, Mr. Haggan, who since long before the war has devoted long hours and untold patient thought to the problems of families throughout the county? Do we appreciate sufficiently the countless warm services of the Red Cross to our own neighbors, perhaps our own families? What about the furloughs obtained for men whose families were visited by death? What about the furloughs extended because of illness? What about the missing letters traced and straightened out? What about the investigations leading to our hospitalization of veterans of the last war? And far more important than any of these, what about the Red Cross packages for Morehead boys? German prison camps, the Red Cross effort and donations for some Washington County farmer who is cold and tired and hungry. The Red Cross bandages and blood plasma for some

neighbor boy at the point of death? We are asked for \$7,400.00. We had, at last report, 1,201 citizens of this county in Uncle Sam's uniforms. By simple arithmetic, that is \$6.33 for a year's Red Cross service for one Rowan County serviceman. Surely to hold up our heads at all, at least one surely many families will gladly deprive themselves in order to support three or four or five. The need is urgent, the work is one of mercy and kindness in the midst of the cruelty of war.

Let's all give, and promptly. And one more thing: Why waste the solicits to call? Make your check now, make it generous, and mail it to RED CROSS WAR FUND CHAIRMAN, Morehead, Kentucky.

**Vinson May Seek Governorship**

It is probable that within the next few days President Roosevelt will appoint our own Fred Vinson as head of the RFC, which has charge of the Federal Government's huge lending program.

The job is a big one, but it goes, almost without saying, that Mr. Vinson will be into it with his usual vigor, his far-reaching energy, resource and knowledge. Just as he has been successful in everything else Mr. Vinson will, no doubt, handle the RFC just as he has successfully performed other big tasks that have been burdened on him during the war.

With Mr. Vinson as head of the organization there aren't any special favors granted to some business or individuals as Mr. Jones has been getting of. Mr. Vinson's honesty is unquestioned. He arrives at a decision only after careful analysis, and then, as Washington well knows, he sticks by it through a high water, as the boys up on Big Sandy would say.

Judge Vinson's friends say however, that he would like to run for Governor of Kentucky in 1947. There is no question but Kentucky could well use his leadership at Frankfort, and his election would be a foregone conclusion.

But whether it be as Congressman, United States Judge, Director of Economic Stabilization, head of the RFC, Governor of Kentucky or United States Senator, the people know they have their affairs in good hands when Fred Vinson holds the reins. As Collier's magazine recently said: "The Vinsons are Adaptable."

**A New Factory For Morehead**

Announcement is made this week of the establishment of a new factory in Morehead, known as the Morehead Tire & Plastic Company. We join with Morehead's Board of Trade and civic-minded citizens of this community in welcoming this new business and its personnel in our community.

Although the finished product of the company will not be marketed locally, it will prove a considerable asset to our community as employment in a new plant will be provided for many people.

Active in the establishment of the company are Mr. Edward Heller and Mr. Ernest C. Miller, of Louisville, who have had many years' experience in the tire business and have been very successful. In the past success of Mr. Heller and Mr. Miller is a criterion of the future of the Morehead Factory will be assured of growth and expansion.

This company holds a patented process for the finishing of new tires. Their product will go far the most part, to the armed forces.

It is business such as this that is making Morehead grow and keeping it as one of the most prosperous and best communities in Kentucky in which to live.

One-quarter of all forest fires in this country are set by careless smokers.

Selective logging, which removes infested and diseased trees, is perhaps the most practical method of controlling insect damage to forests.

More than two million people are directly dependent on forest products for their livelihood, not counting the publishers of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

Autos and trucks can now run on fuel made from wood. You may get drive into a gas station and say, "Saw me off five gallons, please."

About every 150 seconds, a forest fire starts somewhere in the United States.

Forest fires cost the United States \$86.00 a minute last year. That's a mighty expensive hot-foot for Uncle Sam.

Forest fires have been known to overtake running deer and men on horseback. Sounds like the nags was usually best on.

Forest owners interested in conservation have found that trees respond well when protected and cultivated—and the same is true of women.

The cost of preventing and fighting forest fires—not counting the trees destroyed, property damaged and lives lost—ranges between \$25 million and \$30 million each year.

Like humans, trees are born, grow, reproduce, work, rest, and die old age—but they don't have to go through second childhood.

A fairly large beech tree uses about 65 gallons of water on a hot, dry day. And so does any Army cook making seventy gallons of soup.

The smoke of a big forest fire has been smelled 500 miles out to sea. But that's nothing. Hitler has the whole world holding its nose.

An acre of good forest land will produce more sugar than an acre of sugar beets. Will you have one or two lumps of sawdust in your coffee?

Love is never lost. If not reciprocated it will flow back and soften and purify the heart. —Washington Irving.

**AUTHORITY**

The universal and absolute law is that natural justice which cannot be written down, but which appeals to the hearts of all.

**THE ROWAN COUNTY NEWS**

**IT HAPPENED IN MOREHEAD**

**Life Is Like This**  
The weather has turned warm—there's plenty of natural gas now—the rain has stopped—and a supply of cigarettes hit town yesterday. They are really looking up in Morehead.

It all made us feel good until our Daugherty came in to tell us that the Morehead Ice & Cold Storage Company won't have enough to get through this summer, which brought to mind that our electric refrigerator for ten years old and may give away any time. Then the Sheriff came in with a notice that a penalty would go on all taxes not paid by March 1. That being the last day of February and our taxes not yet paid there was nothing to do but fork over.

The sun was shining though it was a bit over on the postoffice lawn which brought us out of the doldrums. But picking up the morning newspaper we were reminded that Dan Caudill had been upset by Marshall at Huntington, West Virginia, which was not so good. Then the sports page had a cup bet on the 19th Regional basketball tournament was coming up which brought to mind that Morehead would probably win the first time it has been played here in 13 years.

A few minutes later the newspaper folder (which needs only a back-scratcher) and the newspaper press got out of me.

So we left the office, drank a coke in Bill's Place at a sand-rabbit and cup bet on the Eagles' Nest—heard Harry Goldberg go over the reasons why a tax increase here now is unimportant and that the system is around-town talking session with Roy Corlette. Bob Bishop, Clarence Allen and Murvel Crusey (it is the only one of the Representatives hand around Chisley's place these days) came back and pitched into the final stages of this special edition with gusto and the thought of the day's news I care about the milk shortage and the cigarette scarcity and taxes or anything else.

So, in a few minutes the folder was working perfectly, the truck arrived with the newspaper, and in and behold, that said gentleman, Ernest Harper, representative of the Chesterfield Cigarette Company brought in a pack—free and gratis.

**They Got the Job Done**  
With the help shortage which is the printing of this edition of The News, along with 3,600 additional copies, has proved to be quite a task. Actual work on the paper didn't begin until a couple of weeks ago, although Kenneth Foster was already in charge of the editing of it, he had his copy in tip-top shape for several weeks.

If it hadn't been for our good friend, J. M. Lyons, we don't know just how we would have made it. He has pitched in the printing trade like a veteran. We are glad to report that he can already read type make and most of all, an expert on a saw, inserts connections, has had ink on his fingers and in his eyes and has so impressed us with mechanical aptitude and willingness to work that we've already offered him a job should he leave the forest service.

We've already had Jimmie Gibbs (sometimes) hard working News force at it during the last few days. Mrs. Grace Ford has taken the place of two men, while Kitty Hinson, Earl Alderton and Bob Messer have been working like we'd like the lumbermen to prepare for the war effort.

And, of course, there's Jimmie Gibbs, the linotype artist, who has set all the composition for this issue, besides helping out on other jobs. Jimmie delayed his visits to the dentist to get the job done.

We called upon A. B. Lyons, project forester, Jack Hicks, forest ranger in the Cumberland, and Bob Hicks in the USFS office who pitched in magnificently.

To finally get the job finished we called on the services of the Boy Scouts, and they vouch for the fact that they've done their good turn many times over during the last several days.

**New Business**  
Add to Morehead's new businesses Monnie's Beauty Salon, operated by Mrs. M. M. Monnie, and Monnie Fraley Seala, and a new restaurant, owned by Clarence Allen and Claude Clayton. The latter, however, is named yet—they're offering rewards in this issue of The News for the person submitting the best name for the new business.

Speaking of business places, Charley Kelley has sold out in West Morehead and his current address is the Oklahoma Apartments, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Our good friend Charley writes that he is already home-sick and to be sure and send him this and last week's issue of The News.

**Picked Up Around Town:**  
Duck ("Wrecks Truck") is clean-

ing up in chess. He's beating all the good players. Frank Laughlin doesn't mind. Frank says when he speaks of the "boss-swinging deal" that Ashland is pulling in, trying to take the basketball tourney from Morehead, he predicts that the vote on the tourney site here Sunday will be four against four... which will necessitate the loss of a coin, they're too-so-so preliminary survey to locate a factory in Morehead has been conducted here... There's going to be several young men now in the armed forces who will file for public office this year... and they're likely to be found in a coat they're likely to be here to campaign... Satch Meadows gave us a deer steak which was a part of the deer he killed sometime ago in New York and had it stored in the Frozen Food Lockers... mighty good, too... the little houses you see next to the railroad tracks next to the Morehead Coal and Ice plant are temporary homes for workers who are installing the system on the road... they will be picked up later and moved some place else... another result of housing shortage... Judge Briggles was out of "out-of" in New York at the Board of Trade meeting when he was asked for his advice on the local tax increase controversy... he may be the one who will ultimately decide whether the new assessments are just or not... Speaking of Judge White reminds us that Dan Caudill said the other day that "I may, and then again, I may not," be a candidate for Circuit Judge this year... Judge Caudill is right now interested in the formation of a new bank at Frenchburg... he already heads the one at Sandy Hook... and our garage man a couple of bucks for removing the left-over the last four weeks... we'll soon save this much for the city plans to install its new garbage system as soon as a truck can be procured... The News is putting in a mailing machine that will put the address on your paper package... there won't be any skips... John Butcher and Ray Lytle are still working on that government auction sale equipment... here's hoping it'll be held so the farmers can use the tools for spring planting... Georgia Evans walks two miles (briskly) every day on or-

der from her doctor... Georgia (we've always admired the way she could ride a bicycle) almost lost her life in a bad accident near Akron some months ago... she was pinned in the bus beside a dead woman for an hour.

**RATIONING  
AT A GLANCE**

**Prescribed Foods:**  
Blue stamps X5, Y5, Z5, A2, B2 good for ten points through March 31st.

Blue stamps C2, D2, E2, F2, G2 good for ten points through April 30th.

Blue stamps H2, J2, K2, M2 good for ten points through June 2.

**Meats and Fats:**  
Red stamps Q8, R5, S8 good for 100 points through March 31st.

Red stamps T3, U3, V3, W3, X3 good for ten points through April 28.

Red stamps Y5, Z5, A2, B2, C2, D2 good for ten points through June 2.

**Sugar:**  
Sugar stamp No. 34 in Book Four good for 5 pounds through February 28th.

Sugar stamp No. 35 good through June 2.

**Shoes:**  
Airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 in War Ration Book Three each good for one pair of shoes until further notice.

**Gasoline:**  
Stamp A14 good for four gallons through March 31, 1945. B5, B6, C5 and C6 valid until further notice. State and license plate number must be written on the face of each coupon immediately upon receipt of book.

**Food Oil:**  
Last season Period 4 and 5 now season Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons good. Unit value ten gallons. All churning and reserve coupons good throughout heating year.

**BEFORE OPENING THE MAIL, LET US PAUSE THE USUAL TWO MINUTES IN SILENT MEDITATION FOR STRENGTH TO FACE THE DAY'S NEW FORMS, REGULATIONS, AND BUY WAR BONDS!**

**Railroads Act To Prevent Fires**

Railroad companies in and around the Cumberland National Forest are making tremendous strides toward adequate fire-proofing of their rights-of-way. Records on file at Winchester, Kentucky, show, for example, that railroads caused an average of 15 fires per year, during the period 1927-43 inclusive—7.7 percent of all fires occurring. During that period rights-of-way frequently failed to get fire proofed and as a result sparks from smoke stacks or from chimneys of locomotives caused numerous fires. During the winter of 1933-44, many companies fireproofed their rights-of-way by controlled burning, carried out by section crews. As a result only four fires escaped from railroad incombustibles in 1944, and most of these originated at points where fire-proofing was overlooked. Burning of the right-of-way in the winter months has the additional advantage of helping prevent fires originated along railroads by hoboes, tramps, and passengers' cigarettes.

According to legend, one pinch of "snoots," the damp chewing snuff used by oldtime loggers floored the great John L. Sullivan.

**Back the Attack.**

**POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**

We are authorized to announce **BERNARD (BUN) DAY** As a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican Party at the August 4, 1945 primary.

We are authorized to announce **GEORGE H. WOODFORD** As a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican Party at the August 4 primary.

We are authorized to announce **J. A. LEWIS** As a candidate for Tax Commissioner, subject to the action of the Republican Party at the August 4 primary.



THAT'S no way to treat a friend... and we never had a better friend than our forests.

Forests give us homes. They furnish them. They give us paper products and textiles. They give us plastics and chemicals. They even can give us food.

Much as we value forests, we cause more than 20,000 forest fires a year simply by tossing away lighted cigarettes and matches. A moment's thought would save millions of dollars of loss. You can help grow trees for tomorrow by making certain that you are never the cause of a forest fire.

The Morehead and North Fork Railway Company was established to provide transportation for the great natural resources of this section of Kentucky... it was founded primarily to haul timber and coal.

As a pioneer in Kentucky's timber business, and with a substantial stake in its FUTURE, we, of this Railroad, urge full production now to speed VICTORY, and a sound conservation program for the future... insuring victory in War and VICTORY in peace.

**Morehead & North Fork Railroad**  
MAIN OFFICE CLEARFIELD, KENTUCKY

# The Oxen and the Poplar

By K. B. POMEROY, Assistant Area Forester  
United States Forest Service

"Gidap thar Bill! Pete, ya lazy critter, what ails you? Haw, haw, thar, dern yore red hide! Jack, I swar I'll skin yu one o these days." Crack! crack! The bull whip exploded just behind their ears. Not by so much as a twitch of an ear did the oxen indicate that they had heard the master's plaintive entreaties. "Tim, yore the worst of the lot. I'd sell the lot of yu fer beef, but yess so dem contrary and tuff, I'm afeared peoples teeth would drop out if they tried to chew one o' yore steaks." Crack! Crack! The bull whip continues to explode at measured intervals.

As the Forester rounded the bend in the creek, he wondered just what he was going to find. This logging job was supposed to get out lumber for the construction of a new synthetic rubber plant, but deliveries were far behind schedule. Working as an expediter for the U. S. Forest Service, it was his job to find out what was holding up production and to help the operator solve the problem, whatever it might be.

Ah, there they come. Four mighty bulls, straining in unison on a giant log. The driver interrupts his high-pitched comments to plaster an inoffensive lizard with tobacco juice. There's a lizard that will know better next time. He thought himself safe at twenty feet.

The driver ceased his efforts with the whip, and the oxen immediately ceased to a stop. "That slow, but thar sure. Caint hurry em arry speak."

As the oxen rested, the Forester contemplated the log. It must contain at least a thousand board feet. What a tree it must have come from. The head is can't talk. What a story could be told.

The poplar had thought the same thing as he watched the woodsmen working and knew that his time had come. He had wanted long to serve his country and now that he was going off to war, he had no regrets. Still it saddened him to think that there was no way in which he could remain the way in which he could remain the two legged creatures of their past.



A STATELY POPLAR in winter garb meditating on days gone by.

There was the time, years and years ago, when the moonshiner in the next hollow had put out the fire to hide the location of his still. A part of that fire had come around the end of the hill and wiped out Uncle Dave's family and all his neighbors. True enough, other trees had soon moved into that end of the hollow. But they belonged to that scrub oak tribe from across the way. Couldn't depend on them. Probably had worms like all the rest of their kind.

Funny, the things that come to one when the end is near. Member the time Drew Evans and his men were looking the timber about 30 year ago? Thought my time had come then but they just wanted stave timber. Couldn't afford to fool with me because I was too far back up the hollow. Didn't have trucks to go into every creek bottom in those days. They could be cutting staves here yet if someone had looked after the trees they left.

There were those pesky coon hunters from over on Nichols Fork. Lost track of the coon, and lit a fire to get warm. Then the dogs found the coon and they rushed off, never giving the fire another thought. Lost all my kids that time. Their bark wasn't thick enough to stand the heat. Uncle Dan and Aunt Suzy got a scorch, but pulled through. Always figured that the sickness that ate away their underpinning some ten years later, got in through the places where they got wounded by the fire. Bet the best four bulls

that every livid couldn't have, into aircraft veneer and taken skidded a 16 foot log from Uncle Dan if he'd a stod hill now. Uncle Dan was mighty blue during his last days. Knew the next big wind would leave him flat on the ground. Just a layin' thar an' rottin'. No good to anybody. If snakes and ticks. Nothing but them coon hunters had just put greenhairs and oak scrubs on Big Lick now. And snakes and ticks lived to see the airplanes and I wouldn't go thru Big Lick if I had to. Maybe got himself made never got nowhere. And what

become of the shackers? Lord only you know.

Here come the men with the saw now. Well its a good time to go. Maybe I can get a lick in at Hitler or maybe kick out a couple of Tojo's buck teeth.

## Community Is Revised By Wood Industry

200-Year-Old South Carolina Town Has New Lease On Life

GEORGETOWN, S. C. — New methods of forest management instituted by the International Paper Company have given this bustling, 200-year-old community new lease on life. A decade ago it contemplated an unhappy future: lack of suitable timber had shut down the lumber mills that had furnished work for 2,000 of the town's 5,000 inhabitants. Today it is the site of the paper world's largest pulp and paper mill.

After a survey of forest acreage within 100 miles of Georgetown showed that neighboring forests were fairly well stocked with young growth capable of developing into large trees, if protected from fire, the paper company invested \$8,000,000 in plant and properties. It began operations in 1937 with an initial holding of 27,000 acres which has since grown to 240,000 augmented by leases on many additional thousands of acres. Several millions of dollars worth of new plant facilities added in 1942 give the mill a normal yearly consumption of 320,000 cords of rawwood and a daily output of 1,400 tons of pulp.

International is operating on a long range basis. The size of its investment precludes any likelihood of a temporary establishment and calls for sound forest practices that will assure a continuing supply of raw materials.

Representatives of the company range the countryside to a radius of 200 miles spreading the gospel of fire protection, selective cutting, and other modern forest practices among farmers and woodlot owners, assisting them to mark their timber property and advising them on its management. As a result of this educational work an increasing area of South Carolina forest

land is being conditioned each year to continue producing a useful crop.

The company also furnishes pine seedlings to farmers for planting on abandoned fields and barren areas. In 1943, 1,400,000 seedlings were given free, and more in 1944. On its own lands the company has planted 250 acres, but declares that planting is only necessary in extreme circumstances. Under sound forestry policies, natural reseeding does the job better.

Cooperation with the lumber manufacturers aids toward fullest use of the area's wealth. Types of saw timber size are made available to the lumber companies and, in turn, the lumber people furnish the paper mill with defective, crooked, or cull trees, tops, and thinnings of crowded stands, all suitable for pulpwod, which might otherwise be wasted.

You Will Find It Profitable To Trade At Home

### Fire Fighters Now

Using Army Rations

Army C and K rations are now in use by fire fighters on the Cumberland National Forest, stated Henry Sipe, Assistant Supervisor in charge of Fire Control. With few exceptions they are identical with those used by our armed forces.

The "K" ration for one meal is a water-proof waxed carton about 8" x 4 1/2" x 1 1/2", containing a can of meat, hash, egg yolk, or cheese, biscuits, sugar, powder for beverage, chewing gum and fruit bar, chocolate or dextrose tablets, the contents vary according to whether it is "B," "D" or "S," (breakfast, dinner or supper).

The "C" ration for one meal consists of two cans. One contains a chili, meat or hash mixture, and the other houses biscuits, beverage powder, and hard candy. These rations may be the advance guard of miniature meals of the future.



## This Bank Joins In the Fight

We, at The Peoples Bank of Morehead, have long realized that the prosperity of our community lies to a great extent in the conservation of our timber. We are cognizant of the fine work being done by the Cumberland National Forest and stand ready to assist them in any possible manner.

To the lumbermen of this community we urge you to produce to your fullest capacity now to achieve victory. For the future we stand behind a sound conservation program for Rowan County and Kentucky.

## Peoples Bank Of Morehead

MEMBER  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
CONSULT US  
ABOUT LOANS OF ALL KINDS



LET PVT. JOE JENKS TELL YOU WHERE YOUR Red Cross Money GOES



The wife's R.E. after her operation. My Red Cross Field Director brought the good news.



When Pop got sick the Red Cross was asked to verify. Thanks to their report, I got home!



A home sweet home. Just stepping inside those Red Cross clubs does a guy good.



Thanks for your blood, folks. What a team you, the medical corps, and the Red Cross make!

GIVE NOW... GIVE MORE

If you've got a man in service—if you know a man in service—give for his sake. Give so that the Red Cross can give to him!

Your money will help pay for the thousand and one services the Red Cross performs—to keep up the spirits of our fighting men—to help save their lives. The more you give—the more the Red Cross can give! Let your heart be your guide! And don't delay—give today!



KEEP YOUR RED CROSS AT HIS SIDE

THE SOUTHERN BELLE  
"WHERE QUALITY COUNTS WE GET THE BUSINESS"

## ART for the READERS' SAKE

He adds graphic interest to the news... through color and line



LOUIS DEY... Art Director of The Courier-Journal and the Sunday Roto Magazine... has been the instrument of change and improvement in your newspaper's appearance. Throughout the past twenty-two years, his T-square has slipped across the pages, introducing magazine make-up to feature and editorial layouts... vital color to the Roto Magazine.

A native Kentuckian, Louis studied under the famed Paul Placchke and entered the newspaper field to move from one department to another, leaving organized art in his wake. The bugle blew for him in 1942, soon after he and Cary Robertson had launched the new Roto Magazine. Under Army orders for men over 38, DeY was

released after basic training with the infantry at Camp Wheeler, Ga., and further service at Ft. Knox.

Louis says the army gave him a new interest in food, so that upon his return to the newspaper, he renewed his collaboration with Cass Gregg, Food Consultant, and Harold Davis, color photographer, developing food pages timed to the needs of war living. Today the Roto Magazine prints more full color food pictures than any other magazine in the country.

A man of great charm and appeal, it is impossible to explain how he has managed to escape the bonds of matrimony. His hobby is photographing the babies of his married friends.

News and features accentuated by the finest art work  
DAILY and SUNDAY in  
The Courier-Journal  
Read in 148,217 Homes Daily  
... 224,500 Homes on Sunday



# Kentucky Building for Future

By R. E. MANSBERGER  
Management Assistant, Cumberland National Forest

Within the memory of the older inhabitants, the hills and deep coves of Eastern Kentucky were covered with heavy stands of valuable timber; fish were plentiful in clear running streams; deer, turkey and other game animals were abundant; large amounts of clay, coal, oil and gas awaiting development; and the soil along the stream and river bottoms was deep and fertile. It was, indeed, a rich land, inhabited by a strong people.

Down through the years, the axe has reduced the once great forests to a small remnant of rich timber. Repeated forest fires have destroyed or badly damaged most of the tender, young trees to which one must look for future cutting; these same fires have consumed the moisture holding humus which nature had, for hundreds of years, built up with painstaking care in the form of leaves and turned into organic matter, without which any soil is not fully productive; forest fires and unregulated hunting has rendered deer, turkey and other game almost extinct; ashes from forest fires, unregulated fishing, and successive floods which follow the stripping of timber from the land, have made good fishing a thing of the past; the production of coal, oil and gas in the more accessible fields, as on the wane, and erosion from the many farms which were pushed up too steep hillsides, has silted the streams and silt only greatly lowered the fertility of the hillside farms from whence the soil came, but damaged the productivity of the stream bottom farmlands on which this sediment has been deposited.

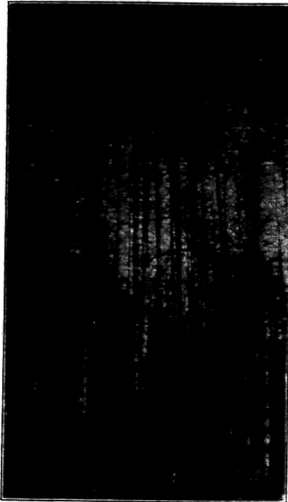
There is still some timber of commonplace quality available; a very limited amount of small game is to be found here and there; a few fish are still caught from the silt laden streams; there are still vast underground resources in the more inaccessible places, and crops are still being raised on steep and gulched mountain farms. But the land from whence is derived our wealth, is no longer the rich and abundant land of a hundred years ago. Except for scattered areas of limited extent, all in a few brief generations, the pressure of an expanding population, plus commercial exploitations, has so reduced the resources of Eastern Kentucky as to make it increasingly difficult for each succeeding generation to make a satisfactory living.

What is gone is gone, and there falls to the present and future generations the job of building back. The depleted underground resources cannot be replaced, but it is possible, with enduring patience and work over the years, to again grow rich stands of timber; to again enjoy good hunting and fishing; and through the restoration of wide use of these and other resources to again make the land of Eastern Kentucky a place of increasingly productivity and beauty.

The Cumberland National Forest was established by the United States Forest Service in 1930, and is now a going concern. During these past fourteen years, the Forest has consistently pursued the policy of purchasing within its financial limits, the type of land suitable only to the growing of timber; the type of land usually referred to as sub-marginal; a type of land unfit for continuous cultivation.

The total cost of restoring the renewable resources over the years to come will run into large sums of money, and willing as any organization or group may be, they cannot do the job alone. As in the past, our common enemies are fire and destructive cutting practices. So, if you would become a party to this worthy program of building back in Eastern Kentucky; prevent fire from getting started in your neighbors' woods and fields; give some real thought and, if necessary, obtain advice as to whether your timber has reached the condition when a limited amount should be cut; and if some is in need of cutting, leave a reasonable number of the younger timber for future income, and, by so doing, you will provide more wisely for your future; you will make your farm and woods soil more productive; you will increase the value of your property; and you will become a real factor in the movement which will slowly but surely, reclaim the renewable resources of Eastern Kentucky.

Wood is a natural insulator for refrigerators.



THIRTY YOUNG POPLARS coming back on a roadside in Clay County. One bad fire will "liquefy" this stand.

## Breck Topples Male High By 41 To 40 Count

Breck's high-flying Eaglets finished the '44-'45 season Saturday night in the college gymnasium with a thrilling 41-40 victory over Louisville Male. The Eaglets finished the season with 17 wins and 3 losses while the loss was Male's fourth against 19 wins. Breck suffered two of their losses at the hands of Frankfort, 25-16.

Sonny Allen, Breck forward, dropped in three goals and a free throw to start the game before Male found the basket, and Breck led 7-6. Rhodes hit a one-hander for Male, but Banks made it 9-2 with a jump shot. Rhodes dropped in two free throws, and Mudd hit a long shot for Male to make the score 9-6. Breck continued to maintain a lead of between 1 and 8 points for the remainder of the half, and they led at the quarter, by 13-12, and at the half, 24-18.

Starting the second half, Male narrowed the Eaglets' lead to 1 point, but the Eaglets put on a spurt and soon an 8-point lead again. By the third quarter the Redmen had sliced away three points of that margin, but the Eaglets still led 37-32. It was at this point that the Redmen's chances were greatly hampered by the loss of Mudd on foul.

At the start of the fourth quarter, Banks dropped in a charity toss to make it 38-32, but Rhodes, Beard, and Martin hit successive field goals to make it 38-38. At this point a beautiful pass from Allen to Scroggins, who was waiting under the basket to put it in, moved the score up to 40-38 in favor of Breck. Beard quickly made it 40-40 with a long shot, and it looked like an overtime game.

During the last minute and a half, Male missed seven straight shots, and as Scroggins moved down the floor, he was fouled by Martin. He dropped it in just before the bell rang to give Breck the victory.

## Assumes Duties As Instructor Here

Miss Bernice Sulutsky of Somerset, Kentucky, assumed her duties as instructor in the department of commerce at Morehead State Teachers College on Thursday, March 1.

Miss Sulutsky received both her degrees of B.S. in business and the degree of Master of Arts in Business Education from the University of Kentucky. For the past several months she has worked in her father's store, and she has had wide business experience in retail selling and economics.

At Morehead, she will teach typing, shorthand and office machines. She is filling the place vacated by the resignation of Miss Carolyn Gable, who has accepted a position at the University of South Carolina.

Chemically treated, wood may be twisted into almost any shape—and so can anybody who takes a train ride these days.

More than two million people are directly dependent on forest products for their livelihoods—not counting the suppliers of 74 Tree Growers in Kentucky.



## "and Pass THE AMMUNITION"

AMERICAN forest products are in the thick of the fighting . . . . . as ammunition boxes . . . . . as wood cellulose explosives in the ammunition, itself . . . . . as rifle stocks in the hands of doughboys . . . . . and even as the wings and bodies of bombers which have raided Berlin!

That's why the Army and Navy have called to the forest products industries to "pass the ammunition" . . . . . those kinds of it which the forests supply.

## AND BUY MORE WAR BONDS

BEFORE YOU LOOK AT

## OUR NEW SPRING LINES

- NEW SUITS WITH NEW CARDIGAN NECKLINES AND CHINESE INFLUENCES
- GORGEOUS NEW SPRING COATS

York Mode Suits and Coats  
for the Bobbie Sockers

- BLOUSES  
New Brown and White  
SADDLE OXFORDS
- NEW SKIRTS  
Loads and Loads of Non-Ration  
DRESS SHOES
- Wellesley Mode and  
Sweet Briar  
JUNIOR FROCKS
- Betty Barret  
DRESS SHOES

## FOR THE EASTER PARADE!

# Goldé's Dept. Store



## Live butts and the woods don't mix

YOU don't toss burning cigarettes around a powder plant.

But enough smokers toss burning cigarettes around forests to start 20,000 forest fires a year, more than a quarter of the total.

In years of average fire loss, smokers cause a national loss of more than \$10,000,000 in our forests.

Few people realize how explosive a dry forest is in fire season . . . how, in a twinkling, a lone spark may be fanned into a roaring conflagration, destroying in a few hours what nature, aided by man, has taken years to produce.

A cigarette in a forest is a spark in a powder plant.

The FORD has proved the choice of lumbermen everywhere. For SHEER power and DEPENDABILITY, its FORD every time.

Of course trucks are hard to get during the War, even with a priority. But, we maintain a staff of the best mechanics to keep your car or truck in running condition for the duration.

## COLLINS MOTOR CO.

MOREHEAD, KY.

PHONE 15

# Sportsmen Have a Stake in Conservation Program

Licking Valley Fish and Game Club Points To Brief But Active Battle In Eastern Kentucky; Organization Has Done Much Toward the Protection and Conservation of Fish and Game In Cumberland Park

By GAY EVERMAN

Perhaps no civic group in America is more conscious of the need for an extensive conservation program than the organized sportsmen. Men who tramp the hills and fields, fish the streams, and spend much of their time in the outdoors become widely educated to the habits and needs of all forms of wildlife and to the dangers that threaten their existence. Members of the Licking Valley Game Club are well aware of the facts concerning the conservation question, and are the first to cooperate in any program set forth to further the interest of wildlife.

There are several main reasons why National Conservation of forests is of primary interest to sportsmen. In the beginning, there is little difference between the aims of the Federal program and those of sportsman's clubs. Each wants, first and foremost, prevention of the most flagrant and widespread enemy of both forests and wildlife, the forest fire. Each ravaging fire in the spring season which destroys millions in timber and woodlands also consumes myriads of small species, nests, eggs, and young birds. It is truly a problem for state and national authorities but has been much more effective when outdoor clubs gave their aid.

An example of the successful work of the two combined has been in evidence in our own state this past year. Kentucky has never, until this year, had an open season on grouse. The grouse population was just too small to allow hunters to include this in their list of sports. The shortage has as its main cause the many forest fires that destroyed the eggs, nestlings, and consumed green woodland food upon which grouse subsist. Only a few escaped each year, and the reproduction process was slow and unsure.

Then the fire prevention and control program was brought into existence. National Conservation men worked diligently in controlling flames. The sportsmen's club took up the question of carelessness with fire, taught the youth of the locality the danger of fire hazards, and worked hand in hand with the Federal program. This year it was possible for state officials to declare a fifteen-day open season on grouse, which proved to be the outstanding part of hunting season for members of the Licking Valley Game Club. Not only has the number of grouse increased until an open season is possible, but it has multiplied until today grouse can be found anywhere in this section, now just one and two, but in covers of six and eight. Several more years of success such as this has been and grouse shooting will become the outstanding sport with no danger of a decrease in number sufficient to cause alarm.

Protection of forests means also protection of cover for game. Sportsmen who are really in the program know that this is one of the greatest factors in determining a good hunting range. For the amount of game in a region can almost be estimated, after the food question is solved, by the

amount of good cover offered. Another outcome of proper care of forests is control of soil erosion. It is common knowledge that forests are our greatest reservoirs, storing millions of gallons of water yearly that would otherwise wash the land and take away valuable topsoil. Of what interest can this be to sportsmen? As was stated in connection with cover, food is the greatest factor in determining the game population of a region. Always in areas where soil is rich and where great fields of grain flourish will be found the wildlife that furnishes the sportsman his greatest hunting pleasure. So forests are foremost in the protection of soil, and thus of primary importance to game organizations because they make possible the great crops of grain that become feeding grounds for wildlife.

Still another phase of conservation is the matter of streams, and the presence of game fish in those streams. Lately much has been said of the pollution streams in the East, and many suggestions have been made that action be taken immediately. Wide-awake sportsmen are watching the outcome and are ready to do their part when the proper time arrives. More than likely an enormous restocking program will be put in process when rivers are back to normal and fishing comes into its own again. It will be the duty of game clubs everywhere to direct this program not by individual assistance, but by well thought-out plans passed on by the group and presented to officials in charge of the restocking program.

The Licking Valley Game Club has promoted a restocking program for both fish and quail for several years. Members have given time, energy, and money to keep a high standard of outdoor sports for local and visiting men who fish and hunt. The pictures on this page are evidence of their success.

Several members of the club have been directly associated with forest conservation and have been active in planting seedlings and setting out trees in Rowan County. They were leaders of a group who brought and planted in Rowan the first Norway pine to be set in the state of Kentucky. Today in these areas are flourishing fields of beautiful Norway pines, which were only patches of weeds and eroding topsoil.

The Licking Valley Club, as a group and as individual members, stands ready to uphold a conservation program that will match the high standard they have set for themselves and for all hunters and fishermen in this territory. They recognize need for conservation on a much larger scale, and believe that Federal aid linked with the local program now in effect should result in a paradise for game and fish that no region in the state or elsewhere could hope to surpass.

Wood cellulose, chemically treated, can be changed into gunpowder, paper, rayon, felt, alcohol, photographic film, cellophane imitation leather, lacquers, glycerine, sugar, plastics, molasses, yeast and food products.

## Fires Prove Major Hazard Of Wildlife

Must Be Halted Before Conservation Program Will Work

By JAMES J. GILPIN  
Supervisor  
Conservation Education  
Kentucky Department of Conservation

Were it not for the plague of fire, one of the greatest of our problems of wildlife conservation would be eliminated. Even today, with increasing numbers of persons keenly interested and concerned with conserving our woods for wildlife homes, fire still does annual damage both to forest values and wildlife that cannot be reckoned in terms of dollars and cents.

Many thousands of persons in Kentucky depend upon the forests, fields and streams for their relaxation and recreation. Outdoor sports of hunting, fishing, picnicking, hiking, nature study and others are a means of renewing a life in the human being that has probably been drawn out to a low level by the daily routine of earning a living in the factory; on the farm, in the business office, in the school or in other places where close confinement and a daily routine soon "shoot" the nerves. Nerves get on edge and to get away from it all, the man or woman must seek out the rest cure of the out-of-doors.

Forest fires are the greatest single menace to his investment in the things of nature and his investment in those natural resources. The same simple common sense applied by sportsmen to their business affairs would be a tremendous factor in controlling forest fires.

Forest fires and wildlife do not get along together. Many tamed and feathered creatures perish in each blaze. If the grown-ups get away, the helpless young are caught. The game birds with ground-nesting habits are heavy losers. Food and shelter for animals and birds are both consumed in the forest fire.

Estimates of wildlife loss thru forest fires are difficult to make, but biologists place the loss of game animals in a bad fire at 10 percent or more of the wildlife population in the burned area.

The Sportsmen and Conservationists of Kentucky can help greatly in conserving wildlife, and in guarding the timber and brush and cover on which wild animals depend, by being genuinely careful in the woods. This is no more than common business sense.

You might consider it the protection of an investment which means the future of wildlife and out-of-door sports in Kentucky.

Fire is destructive to game and fish and so ruins the sport of hunting and fishing.

Rowan County Benefits Through National Forest

This question has probably, at one time or another, occurred to the average thinking citizen of Rowan County. "What does the establishment of a National Forest here in our midst mean to us, the taxpaying residents?" Here we have a large acreage of land (47,325 acres, to be exact) withdrawn from private ownership. No more taxes are paid on this land. Of course, the Government is taking good care of this land. It is protecting the woods from forest fires, it is managing the timber resources with an eye to the future, to increase the eventual returns from the land. It is making the forest a more pleasant spot to look at, to hunt and fish and camp or picnic in. But is this enough? This land formerly, at least in part, returned some revenue from taxation.

Actually, there is a further benefit that can be measured in dollars and cents. This is the return to the State and hence to the county of 25 percent of all monetary receipts by the Federal Government, this refund to be used for roads and schools within the county where National Forest acreage is located. An additional 10 percent of the total income is used by the National Forest for construction and maintenance of needed forest roads. This means that for each timber sale and each land rental made by the National Forest, here, 25-



MUSKY, 43 POUNDS, 56 inches long, taken from Licking River near Morehead by Van T. Green, State Conservation Officer Jim Brown, charter member, holding fish.



NORWAY PINE, one of the first plantings south of the Ohio River, excellent cover for game. Roger Barber and H. Hogan feeding quail.



BLUETICK ANN, representative of shooting dogs, owned by H. Hogan, active member of the club.

out of each dollar received goes back to Frankfort from whence it is distributed to the individual county in proportion to the National Forest acreage owned in that county. This procedure works more to Rowan County's advantage than most of the rest of the counties in the state, for while the value and volume of timber sales here from forest fires, it is managed the timber resources with an eye to the future, to increase the eventual returns from the land. It is making the forest a more pleasant spot to look at, to hunt and fish and camp or picnic in. But is this enough? This land formerly, at least in part, returned some revenue from taxation. Actually, there is a further benefit that can be measured in dollars and cents. This is the return to the State and hence to the county of 25 percent of all monetary receipts by the Federal Government, this refund to be used for roads and schools within the county where National Forest acreage is located. An additional 10 percent of the total income is used by the National Forest for construction and maintenance of needed forest roads. This means that for each timber sale and each land rental made by the National Forest, here, 25-



SMALL MOUTH BASS, 7 1/2 pounds, 22 inches long, caught by Ray Canty, Secretary Licking Valley Fish and Game Club.



GAY EVERMAN with grouse taken from Cumberland National Forest, Red River and Sky Bridge area near Morehead, Kentucky.



PILOTS FLAP JACK, representative of field trial dogs, owned by J. W. Hewitt, president of the club.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

IS A MEMBER OF

The Licking Valley Fish and Game Club  
Morehead, Kentucky

More Fish And Game For Rowan, Co.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PRESIDENT: \_\_\_\_\_

SECRETARY: \_\_\_\_\_

TREASURER: \_\_\_\_\_

THIS IS A FACSIMILE of the membership card issued to members of the Licking Valley Fish and Game Club.

OSBIE BERRY AND MR. KOUNTS, Ashland, Kentucky, with musky caught while they were guests of the Licking Valley Game and Fish Club.



# National Forest Doubles Payment To State Counties

More Than Twenty Thousand Dollars Paid In Kentucky

Harold Borden, Supervisor of the Cumberland National Forest at Winchester, Kentucky, announced that 1944 was the most productive year since the 433,000-acre forest was created nearly ten years ago. Heading the list was a timber cut of 18,720,000 board feet valued at \$2,814, which doubled the previous year. Most of this timber headed directly into War and defense industry channels. Borden pointed out that 35 percent of this and other income is returned to the counties in which the forest is located. An additional 10 percent is retained by the Forest Service for maintenance of roads and trails. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, the amounts allocated to counties are:

Bath	8659.12
Fetill	222.99
Jackson	1445.27
Laurel	2223.87
Lee	318.58
McCreary	7088.89
Menifee	1398.57
Morgan	285.02
Owsley	191.16
Powell	579.69
Pulaski	1148.23
Rockcastle	493.22
Rowan	2284.93
Wayne	21.87
Whitley	1503.88
Wolfe	663.41

These amounts, totaling \$20,498.44, will be distributed to County Treasurers by the Kentucky Department of Finance, and the counties are required to use the money for roads and schools. Borden stated that the \$20,498.44 amounted to 47c for each acre owned by the government and was in lieu of taxes from which the government is exempt. Borden explained that all timber is harvested by a plan which insures that adequate timber is left for a nucleus for the next cut 15 to 20 years later. In fact the Cumberland's timber capital is being increased in volume and quality each year by this plan. Sales during the first seven months of the 1945 fiscal year indicate a still greater increase in revenue.

Throughout Kentucky, private forests are being seriously depleted by the great demand for timber for

war purposes. For years the drain on many forests in private ownership has exceeded the rate of growth. One of the major factors in permitting the Cumberland's record harvest was the reduction in number of forest fires. On the million acres of government and nearby private lands protected from fire, only 75 fires had to be fought by Federal fire fighters. Approximately one-tenth of one percent of the federal property was burned over. Borden believes that residents near the forest have become more careful with fire in recent years and are realizing the great value of the timber resource right adjacent into their homes. He said that a number of persons were prosecuted or paid damages during the year for allowing forest fires to escape their control and that the laws would continue to be enforced.

In addition to other benefits to the counties, the Forest Service improved and maintained 250 miles of roads and 2,000 feet of bridges during the year, at a cost of about \$100,000. This work relieves the counties of financing such road work. Several boundary line and title disputes were settled during the year. The government quitclaimed to private owners about 15 small tracts, of which were acquired erroneously. Elisha E. Roberts and family of Whitley City, in McCreary county, were vacated from National Forest land when they refused to recognize that the government owned the property. In Federal Court at London, a permanent injunction was ordered preventing Emory S. Johnson of London, Route 1, Kentucky, from using National Forest land in Laurel County. Johnson had secured a state patent on land he thought was vacant. Johnson was given 90 days to remove his fences and buildings. Also in Federal Court at London, Dan McQueen of Bernstadt, Kentucky, was convicted on a charge of cutting timber without permit. McQueen had secured a gave him title to the land, which the government had previously purchased.

A standard cord — 4'x4'x8' — of hickory, oak or beech wood has the same fuel value as one ton of coal.



"FOREST FIRES DELAY VICTORY—PREVENT FOREST FIRES!" That's a watchword for all Americans determined to win this total war. U. S. Forest Ranger tacks up forest fire prevention poster.

## Lumbermen Face the Greatest Production Challenge In Entire History, H. L. Borden, Supervisor, U. S. Forest Service, Declares

By H. L. BORDEN, Supervisor U. S. Forest Service

Wood is a material so familiar, so commonplace in the life of every American, that its supply and use throughout the war effort, up to the very spearheads of attack, gets little special notice. Yet the outlook today for lumber with which to meet war needs during 1945 is not good; current demands by the armed forces far exceed the expected production. However you look at it, the task looms as the greatest production challenge ever faced by lumbermen, sawmill operators and farmers who own merchantable woodlands.

Did you know that it took five fully grown, mature trees per year to sustain each soldier, sailor and marine in our armed forces. This may appear to be startling news to you, since the general picture of our Army portrays a

vast array of iron and steel to most persons. In analyzing the specific use to which these five trees per year are allocated, we find the first tree is required for mess halls, barracks, and other training camp buildings. The second tree is needed for the stupendous number of crates for munitions, food clothing and other equipment which must follow to every reserve spot and fighting front in the world. The other three trees are needed in the construction of plywood for airplanes, plastics, bridges, rayon cloth and cellulose for high explosive powder. With 11,800,000 in the armed forces, this means 59 million fully mature trees each year. To meet this need requires sound planning for the present and future. It most certainly includes the millions of acres of farm woodlands. "Every farmer's 'woodlot' must

ery to war if this enormous amount of timber is to be produced to back up our fighting men. The large timber holdings in the west, south and even in Kentucky cannot produce the timber required. In placing the farmer's "woodlot" on the battle line a few words of caution should be needed. These words are "cut selectively and save the small, fast growing future crop trees." Consult your County Agent, Extension Forester, State Forester or U. S. Forest Service representative in your community. Any of these will gladly assist "woodlot" owners in obtaining markets, provide suitable contract forms, and show the farmer how to mark and cut his timber stand.

conveyed to first parties here-in by Everett Hall and Marie Hall by deed dated the 1st day of January, 1945, which deed is duly recorded in Deed Book No. 55 at page 288 of the Rowan County records. For the purchase price, the purchaser must execute bond, with approved securities, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

ARTHUR HOGGE, Master Commissioner, Rowan Circuit Court.

## Commissioner's Sale

The Commonwealth of Kentucky Rowan Circuit Court  
 Rest Stanley and Ninnie Stanley  
 Plaintiff  
 Versus  
 Bessie Barker and Russell Barker  
 Defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rowan Circuit Court rendered at the February 3, 1945 Rule Day Term thereof, in the above cause, and its cost therein I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the City of Morehead, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction on the 5th day of March, 1945, at One O'clock P.M., or thereabout, upon a credit of six (6) months, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land in the City of Morehead, County of Rowan and State of Kentucky, described as follows: A certain house and lot in Morehead, Rowan County, Kentucky, on Railroad Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a set stone in the west side of Railroad Street and corner to W D Lightfoot, now W H Daniels property; thence with said line of W D Lightfoot, now W H Daniels property, a west course and toward the alley a distance of 75 feet to a set stone, corner to this property and said Lightfoot property; thence turning and running an East course with the line of S M Caudill property a distance of 20 feet to a set stone; South course and toward Railroad Street, a distance of 75 feet to a set stone in West line of Railroad Street; thence with the West line of Railroad Street to the beginning. This being the same prop-

You Will Find It Profitable To Trade At Home

How women and girls may get wanted relief from functional periodic pain

Cardui

Good Prices  
**WHITE OAK**  
 STAVE BOLTS

We buy white oak and red oak bolts, sawn staves, mill run, bourbon, oil and red oak, also square heading, car loads or trucks. We also buy timber and tracts.

**Campbellsville Coopage Corporation**

CAMPBELLVILLE, KENTUCKY

**BABY CHICKS**

We are now booking orders for Baby Chicks and your continued patronage will be appreciated.

WE WILL HAVE

- Purina Growing Feeds
- and
- Purina Chick Starters

**FLEMINGSBURG HATCHERY**

"THE PIONEER HATCHERY OF FLEMING COUNTY"

U. S. Approved Pullorum Controlled

PHONE 168 FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

**PAUL BUNYAN fights!**

"PAUL BUNYAN", legendary hero of the lumber camps, has swung his gleaming ax at the Axis to add new chapters to his saga. Once again America's mighty forests have answered the call of the nation.

In peace or war Bunyan has always served his country well. In peace his industry provides wood for homes, schools, churches, and newspapers. In war Paul's disciples step up their pace to produce materials for ships, planes, barracks.

Inbued with the pioneer spirit necessary to win this war, a half million Bunyans are "delivering the woods!"

We Want to Buy

Wood Dimension Stock  
**OAK and HICKORY**

Write Us For  
**SIZES AND PRICES**

**OWENSBORO WAGON CO.**  
 OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

**CUT NOW!**  
 — for —  
**SPEEDIER VICTORY!**

Put your ashes in earth

Crush out your cigarette

# Little Hope Held For Release Of Lumber To Civilian Use

A poll of informed sources reveals little optimism that larger quantities of lumber for civilians can be expected in the near future. Opinion is unanimous that the lumber industry met all its military obligations on the nail during 1944, despite a production decline of possibly ten or twelve percent from the previous year. The civilian took the rap to make up that deficit. All are confident that military requirements will be met during 1945, unless depletion of manpower and progressive deterioration of equipment results in more serious loss of production than now appears likely.

**No Decrease In Government Demand**  
No decrease in the volume required by the Government is anticipated while the war continues in both theaters, and the various items will be ordered in approximately the same proportions as during the last half of 1944. The emphasis during 1944 was on boards, due to the shift from construction of packaging. More boards are being produced than ever before in the history of the industry and still more are being demanded.

In total, approximately 70 to 80 percent of all lumber production during 1944 went directly or indirectly into the war, and that proportion is seen continuing through 1945 unless there is a sharp letup in the actual fighting. The biggest single item in the estimated figures of lumber consumption in 1944 is packaging (boxing, crating, and dunnage) — approximately 45 percent. Civilian construction (which may or may not be an indirect war use) accounts for about 30 percent; military uses and factory products (probably mostly military) make up the 25 percent balance.

**Army and Navy Have No Excess**  
The military services have stockpiles of lumber at various points, but no excess. Both Army and Navy have been working to reduce surpluses and it is considered unlikely that any of these stocks are large enough to cause termination of Government orders.

No relaxation of lumber control regulations is anticipated, if the war continues through 1945, although they might be eased gradually, if the European phase should end during the year.

The market situation which brought about War Production Board Order L-335 in August continues, and it is generally felt that L-335 is being intelligently administered and is accomplishing its purpose. The individuals polled could suggest no alternations or adjustments in the current regulations that might result in greater supplies reaching the domestic market.

No large shipments of lumber to Europe for rehabilitation followed the defeat of Germany are expected. This is largely a problem of shipping space, which will be urgently needed in the Pacific. Also, Europe will be able to re-establish its old lumber sources—Sweden, Finland, and Russia—quickly, and Britain will draw on Canada.

**No Reconversion Difficulties**  
No reconversion difficulties are anticipated at war's end, and it is expected that the industry will be prepared for the boom in home building market with adequate supplies of dry lumber of good quality before the builders are ready to absorb it. It is pointed out that an estimated five-billion-dollar home repair job is ready to fill the time lapse between the end of the war and the return to the market of other home building essentials, such as plumbing. Dairy farmers alone can use a large volume of lumber immediately that it is available to them. The only doubt that the lumber industry's ability to return to the ways of peace promptly is a possible congestion of the freight lines. Retailers will, for a time, probably have to operate on much smaller inventories than they once maintained.

## THE ROWAN COUNTY NEWS

### Wood and Beef Production Wedded In Novel Experiment

ALBANY, Ga.—Production of beef, feed, saw timber, and pulpwood on lands originally acquired for timber exclusively is a experiment being successfully carried out here by Reynolds Brothers Lumber Company.

The Reynolds formula, wedding agriculture and silviculture, which may set a pattern of far-reaching consequences to the economy of the South, not only boasts immediate returns from each acre, but provides for future harvests on a continuously mounding scale of productivity. The "side lines" of beef cattle and feed crops bring in immediate revenue from the "tree farm" which is maintained to provide a perpetual supply of raw material for a permanent industry.

The idea of raising cattle along with trees was put into practice 13 years ago and proved successful from the start. At intervals in the company's 32,000 acres of timberlands are pastures for its 3,500 head of cattle. Sowed to clover, lespedeza, and Dallas grass, the cleared areas also serve as fire breaks to protect the bordering timber stands. About 1,500 acres are devoted almost exclusively to producing feed.

Employees of the company, other than those in the lumber mill, serve in the dual capacity of cattle tenders and forest fire patrolmen.

The Reynolds Company cuts timber on its own lands to a minimum diameter of 12 to 13 inches for pine and 14 inches for hardwoods. On leased lands, contracts call for cutting trees ten inches and up. Adequate seed trees are left on lands in both categories to assure restocking for future harvests.

**BUY MORE WAR BONDS!**

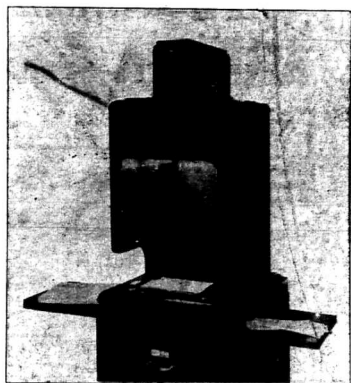
KENTUCKY WATCH *Baby Chicks*

AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE **666** Cold Preparation (and directed)

**High Quality! Low Cost! Valuable Coupon!** (Redeemable in all Octagon Premium Stores)

**HEARTH CLUB BAKING POWDER** MADE BY RUMFORD

# Photographic Protection



THE USE OF MOVIE FILM IN BANKING may sound fantastic but in modern banking it is becoming an important factor.

On a tiny strip of movie film this bank takes pictures of every check it pays for customers. All checks on out-of-town banks that you deposit or cash at this bank are photographed with the RECORDAK.

If a check becomes lost in the future and you need to prove the payment of a bill, you will not have to worry if you are a customer of this bank. You can simply notify us and we will give you a picture of it—a picture taken from our movie-film record which will be permanently kept on file.

THIS IS ANOTHER INSTANCE of your bank providing the most modern service for the benefit of its customers.

The 'Recordak' is being demonstrated in the Bank . . . Come and see it in operation.

## THE CITIZENS BANK

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION  
MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY

**HOWDY . . .**  
**WE'RE OPEN AGAIN**  
**12:00 Noon to 5:00 p.m.**  
—FITE HALL—  
**THE PICTURE SHOP**

### WE'RE IN THE TIRE BUSINESS TO SERVE YOU!

We are justly proud of the fact we have always provided our customers with the very best service possible.

Now, that the Government has frozen grade 'A' rubber, we are still able to serve you with the best. We had a supply of grade 'A' rubber on hand, and as long as this lasts we will use it to re-cap your tires. It is TO YOUR ADVANTAGE to bring them in today.

And, of course, we still do our first-rate job on vulcanizing and tire repairing.

We have a limited supply of good grade '3' tires on hand.

**"IF IT'S FOR YOUR CAR WE HAVE IT!"**

**CAUDILL TIRE SUPPLY**  
In the Former Rowan County News Building  
MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY

# TRACTORS & MACHINERY

SUITABLE FOR LOGGING AND COAL MINING

- We Have the Following Now Available:
- 1 Caterpillar "30" . . . . . \$975.00
  - 1 Caterpillar "35" . . . . . \$1500.00
  - 1 Caterpillar "50" with Hydraulic Angledozer . . \$2750.00
  - 1 Allis-Chalmers Model "M" with single drum winch. This Tractor weighs approximately 4 1-2 tons . . \$1350.00
  - 1 Allis-Chalmers Model "K" . . . . . \$1250.00
  - 1 Cletrac "35" . . . . . \$1250.00
  - 1 Cletrac "55" with Hydraulic Angledozer . . . \$2500.00
  - 2 Davey Air Compressors, \$1250.00 and \$1500.00 Each
  - 1 Electric "30" Tractor, powered by 440 Volt motor and equipped with LaPlante-Choate Bulldozer. This machine is suitable for mines and tunnel work . . . \$2000.00
  - 1 75 H. P. Power Unit mounted on skids. This unit is suitable for pulling saw mills, rock crushers, etc. Price \$750.00.
- All the above described machines have been thoroughly overhauled and in perfect working condition. We stand ready at all times to thoroughly demonstrate them without obligation. The prices quoted above are far below ceiling prices.

**Overton C. Evans**  
EAST HIGH STREET MT. STERLING, KY.  
Office Phone 195 Residence Phones 269 and 392

## WOODY'S "POSTMASTER" TOO



WOOD will be ready to serve all of us again as soon as the war ends, because the forest industries have almost no problems of plant conversion. Millions of men will go to work building the structures we have been unable to build during the war.

During these war years, our forests have been preparing for the future by growing more than 11 billion cubic feet of new wood every 12 months. Our forest lands—a third of the nation—can continue to produce the wood America needs if they are protected from fire and other damages. Forests are our only major resource which constantly replenishes itself.

## Corbie Ellington Post 126





# SAWMILLS PLEASE NOTE!

## Recent Restrictions under Regulation L-335 Need Not, and Must Not, Curtail Production

These Government restrictions simply emphasize the urgent need of producing more lumber to meet the critical needs of war. They are designed to facilitate the flow of all species of hardwood through channels which reach the most important war industries at the earliest possible time. The present scarcity of lumber is already retarding the war effort. Small mills alone can save the day.

### Hardwood Lumber of All Grades and Thicknesses Needed Now

The lumber output of every mill, however small, is needed at once regardless of the varieties, grades and thicknesses now being produced. It is needed for hundreds of wartime uses ranging from crude shipping crates to high-precision airplane parts. And all such lumber brings spot cash and liberal prices.

### Walnut Logs and Fitches for Gunstocks Urgently Needed

Whatever your production may be, every sound walnut log . . . every walnut flitch . . . is needed at the earliest possible time for replacing gunstocks lost or broken in combat and for safeguarding the lives of our fighting men in every theater of war. We will pay cash for carload or truckload lots of 2 1-2-inch live-sawn walnut fitches or we will buy your walnut logs, 12 inches and up in diameter, at ceiling prices f.o.b. shipping point or delivered by truck.



### Yellow Poplar and Gum Logs a Critical Wartime Need

As our fighting grows more intense, yellow poplar and gum logs are needed in constantly growing volume for aircraft veneer, for gliders, for disposable gas tanks, for marine plywood and for many other structural purposes. Designated by the United States Government as precision cutters, we are authorized to pay aircraft ceiling prices for poplar and gum logs, 16 inches or up in diameter, f.o.b. shipping point or delivered by truck . . . all to be used exclusively for war production.

### Let Us Help You Sell in Line with Recent Government Rulings

Under recent amendments to Regulation L-335, every sawmill producing annually 100,000 feet or more is subject to Government demands for war production. Our yard facilities enable us to handle all your lumber, regardless of species and dimensions, and to further channel it, according to Government direction, to those war industries most in need of it. Because of these facilities, we can simplify the sale of your entire output for spot cash, at ceiling prices and at a time when our nation at war is in urgent need for every foot of every species you can produce. Your cooperation is indispensable in the present emergency and your communication will receive our prompt and competent attention.

**WOOD-MOSAIC CO.**  
INCORPORATED

Highland Park,

Louisville 9, Kentucky





# Clearfield Lumbermen Were Farsighted Business Leaders

By JOHN E. HICKS  
 Ranger, Red River District

Well over fifty percent of Rowan County's land area is timber land. It is timber land that has been drained of its timber resources until the prospect of a profitable even marginal return

from the average wooded acre must await the future.

Rowan was not always this desolate. There was a day, only a few decades ago, within the memories of her older residents, when this County, as most other Counties of Kentucky and Virginia and Pennsylvania and all over Ameri-

ca was covered with virgin forest. Old-timers enjoy in retrospect the simple life of those days. Much of their family income derived directly or indirectly from the forest. Chestnut and Oak mast feed and fattened the hogs and the wild peavine that grew in the coves was pasture for the cattle and sheep; there were wild turkey and deer and bear within easy hunting range and the streams abounded with fish; if a man wanted a little ready cash for his taxes or some store goods, he could haul ties or split out staves or tobacco sticks to get it.

The forest of that day was a magnificent sight. The Appalachian hardwood stand, with its branches of towering Oaks and cool, shaded coves of lofty, clean-barked poplar and lustrous green Hemlock is probably the most beautiful forest on earth, and it was at its best here in Kentucky.

Forest fires were practically unknown in that day and time. The floor of the forest stayed damp and cool, shaded by the dense leafy canopy overhead. People made their fences from split rails and it was each landowner's prime concern that these fences did not burn.

Then came the first timber men. Sawmills were set up on the Licking River at Farmers and the giant Poplars easily accessible along the tributaries of the river were felled and rafted, during the tides of early spring, downstream to the mills. The Poplar would float while other kinds of timber would not, too, it commanded a good price and, in those days, was much used, locally, for building material. Mr. Duley of Lee Clay Products Company who formerly resided in Flemingsburg recalls an old livery stable in that town he knew as a boy built of Poplar boards, many of them over 30" wide.

As the great forests of New England and New York and Pennsylvania were exploited, northern lumbermen turned their attention southward.

At about the turn of the century of group of Pennsylvania lumbermen, headed by Mr. A. W. Lee and John W. Wrigley of

Clearfield, Pennsylvania became interested in the large block of timberland which stretched from the outskirts of Morehead over the watershed of North Fork of Licking River to what is now Wrigley and Redwine.

Mr. Lee and Mr. Wrigley made a trip over this territory and decided there was enough timber here to keep their bandmill running for fifteen years. The accuracy of their reconnaissance pays tribute to their ability as timbermen; logging operations commenced in 1908 and the cutting was over in 1922.

Some 35,000 acres were acquired, either in fee simple or the timber rights, the Clearfield Lumber Company set up its big bandmill and the settlement they established was bequeathed the name, Clearfield.

To get the timber to the mill a railroad company, The Mueschen and North Fork, was organized, and twenty-five miles of standard gauge main track were laid up Morgan Creek, turning again at the Paragon, then the North Fork of Licking to Wrigley and Redwine.

Standard gauge spur lines turned up into the hollow—Crane Creek, Upper Lick, Yokum, Deelick and the rest—for these drainages were heavy with timber.

Wrigley's job was to operate nine locomotives in operation, hauling the long trains of flats with the loads of choice logs in Clearfield.

They had to keep running full time; the mill saved one million board feet a month, and that, in terms of logs, is a big order.

The timber was cut in part by contract with local residents but mainly by company labor working out of the logging camps. Contractors were paid about seventy-five cents per thousand feet; labor, one dollar per day and board at woods camps. One yellow Poplar they cut at Hart Branch of Yokum Creek was such good that it is still described as "that big Poplar." The butt log lay on the ground, tapered higher than any man on the job and it had to be quartered before it could be moved to the flat car.

Trees of best quality were cut to as small a limiting diameter as 12" on the stump, particularly if accessible to the railroad, and following these cutters came men to reap the balance of the wood for keg heading. There was practically nothing left, but much slash and debris, smashed under growth and sawdust mags.

In the words of one man who saw it then, "I wouldn't have believed anything would grow there again."

Unfortunately, forest fires are an inevitable aftermath to logging. The dead tops and litter of slashings provide the ideal conditions for large and hot fires. Fire completed the devastation, it liquidated the fertility of the forest floor, the humus and rich earth that had been accumulating for centuries and killed the seedlings that had persisted despite heavy logging.

In 1922 the last of the logs were hauled to the mill. The big job was over. No more timber was left. One hundred fifty-six million board feet had gone over the saw. It was repetition of the big lumber company's usual philosophy, "Cut out and get out," with this one important difference.

Clearfield's owners were farsighted men. During the course of their logging operations they imported a ceramic engineer to test the underlying geologic formation for clay deposits. His report was favorable and when the timber was gone, they developed a tile plant, the Lee Clay Products Company, on the same site, employing many of their former woods laborers and key men. This plant was completed about 1926 and remains the main industry in this section.

Morehead and North Fork railroad continues to operate, most of its present traffic according to its present, Mr. C. C. C. being clay from the mine to the plant. All but about four and one-half miles of the track have been taken up and only two engines remain on duty. Before roads and automobiles were as plentiful as they are now, a gasoline buggy hauled passengers along this line to Wrigley and Redwine, but this service was discontinued about 1933.

This did timber and lumber play their part in the industrial development of Rowan County. If Clearfield Lumber Company had been just another big lumber company, Clearfield, Kentucky, would have probably just been another "Ghost town." Fortunately, they had other interests and Mr. Lee very likely had a philanthropic turn of character that prompted him to invest in a sort of enterprise that would provide employment for those who had come to depend upon him for a livelihood. Unfortunately, this is not the usual sequence. Most of the big com-

## Twins Show Skill Bucking Pulpwood



Richard and Leonard Fournie, 14-year-old twins, demonstrate their skill in bucking a balsam fir log into four-foot lengths. The young pulpwood producers are members of a 4-H Club in Troy, Va.

## Cut Bigger Trees And Save Labor Production Costs

WINCHESTER, Ky. — "If lumbermen cut trees too small they are wasting their woods labor."

The nation's lumber production is lagging behind the demand, and it is important that there be no waste of manpower in the timber woods by cutting trees that won't pay their way.

Stop-watch studies conducted by the U. S. Forest Service in several regions, show that it takes more labor to produce a given quantity of lumber from small immature trees than from larger "ripe" trees. Selective cutting practice, as recommended by foresters, generally leaves most of the smaller trees uncut and free to grow, whereas the clearcutting methods which still prevail in many sections of Eastern Kentucky leave the land without a stand of small trees which would be ready to cut in 15 or 20 years.

In southern pine, for example, a saving of 11 percent per thousand board feet can be made by not cutting trees less than 15 inches in diameter at breast height.

The Cumberland National Forest cuts all its timber "selectively" and is building up a capital of growing stock, yet is supplying all the timber that local operators are able to cut.

# LUMBERMEN!

## WE HAVE NOW AVAILABLE REO TRUCKS

The new REOS are plenty tough! They are built to do a real transportation job . . . built to deliver critical cargoes on time . . . built for sustained high speeds, for hard, punishing paths that take real power . . . built for wartime service.

The new REOS are especially adapted for logging, embodying the dependable heavy-duty transportation that is helping Uncle Sam win the war on the battle front and home front.

A range of power and speed to meet widely varying requirements is assured by a mighty engine of modern design, two-speed rear axle and five-speed transmission.

## CARL JOHNSON

REO SALES AND SERVICE

Route One Morehead, Ky.  
 7 MILES FROM MOREHEAD ON FLEMINGSBURG ROAD



Yes, our forests have been taken by Uncle Sam to build a wood kimono for 'Der Fuehrer.' Modern war cannot be waged without wood, and plenty of it.

But, now take LEE SANITARY SEPTIC TANKS. They are right here on the home front fighting the war against disease with greater vigor than ever.

You can enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a city sewer system if you use a LEE SEPTIC TANK.

Simple in construction and operation, economical to buy, easy to install, positive in action.

See your local building material dealer or write us direct for descriptive literature.

## Lee Clay Products Co.

INCORPORATED  
 CLEARFIELD, Rowan County, KENTUCKY

panies have left behind them wasteland, poverty, and unemployment.

Much of Clearfield's holdings were purchased by the U. S. Forest Service during the early 1930's and now comprise part of the Cumberland National Forest. The denuded acres are turning green, the timber is coming back. The Forest Service looks ahead to the day when there will be a plentiful supply of timber on these thousands of acres and once again an opportunity for the local residents to realize a part of their income from their rightful heritage. The path to recovery is slow, but with good fire protection and careful cutting practices, it will surely become a reality within this county. It is the earnest hope of the Forest Service that the example set on these lands will serve as impetus to private timberland owners to handle their own forests wisely and with a thought

to the welfare of future generations.

In logging camps, the dinner gong is called a "gut hammer." But that's nothing to what the cook is sometimes called.

You Will Find It Profitable To Trade At Home

### QUALITY BABY CHICKS

By placing your order early you are protected on the date you prefer. Nothing gained by waiting.

**RANKIN HATCHERY**  
 FLEMINGSBURG, KENTUCKY

(U. S. Approved Poultryman Controlled)



*When Johnny comes marching home again!*

BACK from the War, about the first thing "Johnny" will want will be a home of his own. He'll want timber for building and many other purposes.

Today, this company is harvesting timber to help Johnny win the War. But when he comes back, there will be plenty of other timber for his peacetime needs, and for the additional needs of the nation.

Matter of fact, it's ready right now—standing and waiting. And in addition to this timber that is already mature, there are billions of younger trees which also are growing in the American forests—not alone for "Johnny," but also for his children and grand-children.

We know these things because it is our business to know them. We are advertising them because we are sure that YOU want to know them, too.

With a realization that lumber is VITALLY needed now for Victory, and the prosperity of Eastern Kentucky in the future depends upon a successful conservation program, The Elam-Wheeler Wholesale Grocery Company sponsors this advertisement.

## ELAM-WHEELER GROCERY CO.

MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY



# Forgotten Crop

By A. B. LYON  
Project Forester,  
United States Forest Service

Does the farmer cut his wheat before the kernel hardens? Does he permit livestock to trample a field of young grain? And finally, does he leave the ripened grain in the field to be harvested in some future year?

Of course, he does not do these things. His neighbors would label him a "bit touched."

Yet these very acts are being committed by both the farmer and his neighbors all over Kentucky. The average farm contains 37 acres of woodlot. It was probably

worked over about the turn of the century for stove timber. Perhaps a local sawmill cut a few board feet during the other war. Then, more often than not, some tie operator finished the job. Foresters receive about 25 requests for assistance each month from woodlot owners. These people are sincere. They wish to sell their timber so that they may help supply the lumber that the Armed Forces are so critically in need of. Let's take a look at your average woodlot.

We will find that at least one and perhaps all of the following conditions exist.

- Expert Workmanship
- The Best Grade of Rubber

## RE-CAPS

THAT GIVES YOU MORE MILES AND LESSENS THE CHANCE OF BLOWOUTS AND TIRE TROUBLE

It is on these Principles that we have Built Our Business

## Clayton Recapping Service

W. MAIN STREET MOREHEAD, KY.

Hogs have grazed the woods to the extent that all the acorns have been eaten, thus leaving any young oaks from starting. The surface or feeder roots of the standing trees have been disturbed by rooting to the extent that the trees do not get sufficient nourishment to ward off attacks by insects and diseases.

Cattle have effectively removed all the reproduction by browsing, and have damaged the feeder roots by trampling and compacting the soil.

The demon, fire, has roamed the woods at will, killing the young and maiming the old. Many of the trees of harvest size must be "long butted" to rid them of blacked and fire-scarred portions.

Put cutting has been on a selection basis—select the good trees and leave the rest. Result: The farmer is disappointed and skeptical. He thought he had something and is inclined to believe that young college fellow doesn't know the score. (Did anyone ever have any trouble selling a GOOD stand of timber?) And the forester is discouraged. This is probably the tenth woodlot in a row that he has visited and been assured each time that "it hasn't been touched in forty years."

What is being done to meet this problem?

Three Marketing Assistance Projects have been organized under the joint sponsorship of the Extension Division of the University of Kentucky and the U. S. Forest Service. Each Project is under the supervision of a forester and covers about five counties. The headquarters towns are Princeton, Campbellsville and Louisville. Any farmer living within

The Project area may secure assistance in estimating, marketing, selling or scaling his timber. He will be advised about the planting of barren areas, growing high grade veneer stock, the removal of trees of doubtful quality and little potential value.

And do the farmers value this service? Well, you be the judge. Each one of them is booked up solid for about three months ahead.

### Third Grade Students Put Out Fire

WINCHESTER, Ky. — Even the youngest Americans are doing their bit for Uncle Sam. When a forest fire occurred near the Worley School in McCreary County, Kentucky, Principal Leon Hays and his assistant, Mrs. Lenora King, both of Pine Knot, Kentucky, gave the alarm. A P.T.A. meeting had been in progress, so all pupils, parents, and teachers pitched in and stopped the fire. Mr. Hays and the older boys fought on the uphill or hot side of the fire, and the younger ones on the lower slow-burning side. Some used brush to beat down the flames and others used buckets of water.

The first graders, who were too young to get close to the fire, did their bit by filling tubs and other containers with water for the older students and parents to carry to the blazing area. When the fire was over, the youngsters returned to the school-room very excited, each with his or her own version of how it started. The

school has an average attendance of about 70 students. There is a place for each rural person to aid our nation in preventing and fighting forest fires which each year ravage our woodlands.

### Sumac Leaves Are Valuable Product In Kentucky Forests

WINCHESTER, Ky. — Sumac leaves, like rubber and deer hides, have joined the list of forest products that must be harvested at home. Sumac tannin is necessary for the production of fine leathers from sheep skin and in the processing of leather gloves, book-binding, leather coats and helmets. In recent years we have depended upon Sicily and southern Italy where leaves from specially cultivated sumac groves have been exported in great quantities to this country.

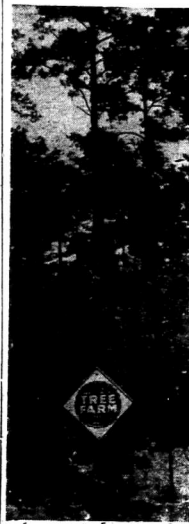
There is prolific growth of dwarf sumac in the eastern United States, according to Harold Borden, of the U. S. Forest Service. This is the variety most in demand. Laboratory studies have determined that the tannin content of this domestic variety is satisfactory for modern usage. As a result, an old rural home industry generally abandoned for several generations past, is being revived.

Because of irregular topography, logging railroads sometimes cost as much as \$25,000 per mile. Huh, we've got fifty yards of Victory garden that's cost that much in liniment alone.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS!

# Tree Farm System, Growing Steadily Throughout South

## TREE FARM



The primary objective of the Arkansas Tree Farm System—to perpetuate the state's supply of timber on its 20,000,000 acres of commercial and farm woodlands by encouraging good forestry—is on the road to achievement at a steady, and healthy growth of the system, now in its third year, reveals.

The System, sponsored by the Arkansas Forestry Commission under the supervision and direction of Fred H. Lang, state forester, was inaugurated June 6, 1942, when a "charter membership" of 26 tree farmers were awarded official certificates. A recent census counts 228 certified tree farmers in the system representing 2,750,185 acres. Of these, 24 holding 2,430,261 acres, are operating timberlands for the production of wood material to supply their own wood-using industries. The remaining 202 are growing trees for investment and revenue by selling their material to others. The size of the tree farms ranges from 20 to 812.780 acres.

Timberland owners who qualify their land for the designation "Tree Farm," are required to protect their land against fire and practice selective harvesting of timber. Such designations are made by the state forester, who may also withdraw the designation from owners who do not continue to meet the requirements. Qualified owners receive certificates and signs to mark their properties.

"The large number of land owners who are very well advanced in their forest operations is highly gratifying," Forester Lang reports, "and indicates that we find new ones. Additions to our list of certified tree farmers naturally must be gradual, because time is required for inspection of lands. In Arkansas, more than eight million acres of privately owned timberland is now registered in the Tree Farm Systems of four states.

Tree Farms are not only growing trees for the future, but are growing in number and in acreage. More than eight million acres of privately owned timberland is now registered in the Tree Farm Systems of four states.

You can't be A-1 without B

It may do no harm to skip a meal now and then, to cut down on heavy, starchy foods—but don't neglect your vitamins!

**VITAMASTER Fortified CAPSULES**

furnish the complete "B" complex vitamins so necessary to health for muscular growth, the nerve tissues, good teeth and clear skin. Vitamaster Capsules are sold only at Nyal Drug Stores—

Bottle of 60, \$1.95    Bottle of 100, \$3.19

**BATTSON'S DRUG STORE**



# AMERICA'S FARM FORCES

The crucial, critical year is just ahead for America's Farm Forces. This is the year they must produce MORE (even than last year's record crops) with less help and with fewer replacements of farm machinery.

However impossible this may sound, the American Farmer is used to doing the impossible. He will meet this new challenge by working longer, and keeping all his machines in fighting-trim—old and overtaxed though they may be.

In keeping his farm machinery fit and fighting, the Southern

farmer has a friend and helper in his Standard Oil Man. Your neighbor Standard Oil Man prides himself on being of service beyond the supplying of dependable fuels and lubricants. His experienced advice on lubrication and maintenance will help keep your machines in the fight for the duration.

With tank-trucks operating from more than 500 bulk delivery points, there's a Standard Oil Man serving your community. Always a good man to know—he can be especially helpful to you now.

Ask your Standard Oil Man for a free copy of his Wartime Maintenance Manual for farm machinery.



This 61-page book will be of great assistance to you in prolonging the life of your farm equipment.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
INCORPORATED IN KENTUCKY



...another instance of the High Cost of Fire

BUY WAR BONDS AND SAVE

## Louisville Cooperage Co.

2903 West Broadway      Louisville 11, Ky.

Manufacturers Of

ALL KINDS TIGHT BARRELS AND KEGS

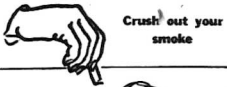
We Are In the Market For

White Oak - Chestnut and Red Oak Staves and Heading

WE WILL WELCOME HEARING FROM YOU

BUY WAR BONDS AND SAVE

### REMEMBER THESE RULES:



### IF YOU BURN SLASH

First — get a permit  
Last — kill every spark

OUR CARELESSNESS  
Their Secret Weapon





# Ky. Women's Organization Plans Program After War

Education, Pertinent To Conservation, Is Aim Of Civic Group

By MRS. J. KIDWELL GRANNIS  
President Kentucky Conservation Council

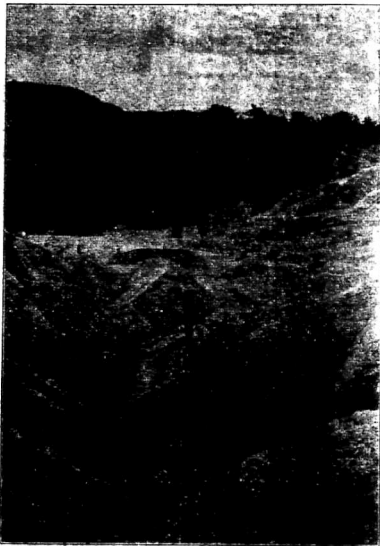
Education pertinent to all phases of conservation is the immediate and postwar concern of the Kentucky Conservation Council. Previous to the present World Conflict we had wantonly destroyed and exploited our natural resources. This brought about an alarming lack of respect and appreciation of our forests, soil, water, minerals and wildlife, all of which represent nature's balance, created for us as our very foundation of existence. Without these forces the economic welfare of any nation or community is grievously affected, and the citizen is truly the product of the abundance of these elements. Impoverishment of any single one produces a grave situation.

The tremendous demands of this war are brought home to us—the supplies which they require for this task must be furnished abundantly and quickly. But while we are engaged in carrying out this program, we must be mindful of the needs of the future. From long experience we know that the use of our natural resources and the process of manufacture too often make no provision for their continued production and use.

We know that the present timber demands are heavier than ever before, but Kentucky can produce its share with profit, and still provide liberally for a continuance of supply. Kentucky's forest products are valued at more than \$50,000,000, with more than 300,000 wage earners dependent on these forests for their livelihood. Certainly such basic wealth as this deserves adequate fire protection and good forestry practices, both of which we do not have.

The Council's present program includes action on the following urgent projects, all of which must be kept in mind if we are to continue to use, to enjoy and derive benefit from our natural resources.

1. Stream pollution—waste areas furnish great quantities of silt which destroys the channels and limits the supply of water for future vegetation.
2. Community forests as Living Memorials to war heroes. Forests, as memorials, are both living and perpetual, and provide many advantages to communities such



This eroded hillside was once a cultivated field. Improper farming practice has resulted in the creation of a festering sore that nature may never be able to heal. Conservation means the wise use of all nature's resources.

as: outdoor recreation facilities; wildlife refuges; demonstrations to show proper multiple use of forest areas; growing high quality timber for national and local needs and emergencies; providing employment to local persons in woods work; nature study laboratories for local schools, organizations, and individuals; protection of watersheds; development, and perpetuation of local and aesthetic values.

3. Conservation in schools: to teach our children the full meaning and importance of wise and careful use of our resources—to teach the value of good forestry and soil conservation practices, and how we may use and enjoy without destroying. The council is working with the Department of Education and the Department of Conservation in the preparation of material for educational purposes, and endorses the juvenile conservation club program and the establishment of game refuges in every county as advocated by the

Department of Game and Fish.

4. Strip Mining: this practice creates extensive areas of waste lands, which could again be of value, if some manner of restriction were enforced. A law governing this industry similar to the one now in effect in Illinois is recommended.

5. Flood Control: to reduce and eventually remove the waste and devastation resulting from increasing floods by returning the rainfall to the ground, its natural reservoir; reforestation of denuded areas; community soil conservation, and protection of water sheds.

6. Controlled Cutting: out of this war emergency has arisen a task of greatest urgency. Heavy and indiscriminate cutting of both small and large timber, is taking a heavy toll of Kentucky's forest crops, leaving nothing for future needs. This practice is creating large areas of waste lands which are fire hazards, and contribute to the cause of floods. Our Na-

tional Foresters are endeavoring to secure sane and businesslike legislation to restrain this increasing destruction—all conservation minded citizens should assist with this task, as well as seek increased appropriations for forestry work.

The object of the Kentucky Conservation Council is to promote public support of a conservation program to the end that the natural resources of Kentucky, and the beauty of its landscape may be preserved and increased for the present and future generations. The word "conservation" is so generally misunderstood that it is imperative that we become informed as to its true meaning—"the correct use of," supervise and protect," and "to keep in existence" are the rightful significance. These are the thoughts we should keep in mind, for without a knowledge of the part natural resources play in our lives, the citizen of tomorrow will not be equipped to rebuild the postwar world, which has been stripped of its freedoms, its inheritances, and deprived of the use and enjoyment of these resources which are the "inalienable rights of men."



## Something Extra for SAWMILL WORK

Eager, ever-ready power that sees things through without pampering helps to get maximum production with available manpower. Case engine units meet the exacting demands of mills working on lumber products because they are built for ENDURANCE. That means extra hours and extra years of work with little time taken for attention and low cost for upkeep. Case endurance comes from more than 70 years of experience in building sturdy power for outdoor duty. It consists largely of making every part a bit better than might seem necessary. It includes exceptionally good protection against destructive dust and provision for complete lubrication in wide extremes of weather. Case engine units are built in three sizes to fit a wide range of power needs. Let us give you full information, including availability for essential work.

### Roy C. Whayne Supply Co.

Tractors - Road Machinery - Contractors and Industrial Equipment

Eighth and Main

LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

Wabash 1375



# WE ARE HERE TO Stay!

THE WAGES and taxes paid by this company can be counted on to share the costs of our schools and other civic facilities for a long time to come.

We expect to use our lands over and over again for successive tree crops—WE ARE IN THIS COMMUNITY TO STAY.

People who work for us and with us can look forward to continuous employment. Like most other forest industries today, we are in the settled business of processing a crop which, with good management, can be a year-in-and-year-out undertaking.

We take a forest harvest, but leave the woods productive.

## DREW EVANS TIE CO.

MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY



# SURE-



## -we can put it back!

WHEN a mature tree is harvested, the private forest industries in many areas see that more than one new seedling replaces it.

In one important producing region, natural reproduction under forest protection plus planting of seedlings on land which has been burned by forest fires, results in ten seedlings taking the place of every harvested tree.

This company is growing the stock from which it will cut its future lumber. This growth not only means material for home-building and thousands of other uses, but future payrolls, taxes, and a secure local industry.

## Kentucky Farms Are Really War Production Plants

All over the country you will find "war plants" where you least expect them. Farms are not the customary spot to look for the material of war, but actually the farmers of this state and the big walnut mills have turned out a big part of the gunstocks which go on the rifles, carbines, machine guns and other instruments of destruction used not only by American fighting forces, but the warriors of every one of the United Nations. Other defense uses are executive and clerical desks for Army and Navy administration. Army Officers' household furniture; airplanes—walnut plywood for an increasing number of plane parts, walnut lumber for propellers.

In as much as American Walnut has gone for the past three years into the manufacture of these articles, the American Walnut Manufacturers Association has launched a forestry and conservation program. Its purpose is to encourage sound forest practices and to aid in the growing and harvesting of American Walnut as a permanent crop. Although there is no shortage of walnut logs, constant planting and conservation is necessary to insure a permanent crop. In many states there are forest nurseries growing walnut seedlings for sale. Foresters point out that young trees are a good form should be saved for future crops. The planting of walnut seed or seedlings in protected areas of good soil is encouraged to insure this future.

Success in making gunstocks is being enhanced greatly through the excellent cooperation of Extension Foresters, State Foresters, U. S. Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service and Tennessee Valley Authority.

Forest fires kill small trees and injure the big trees that furnish the wood for war.

Kentucky lumbermen have realized for years that Chevrolet Trucks GET the job done. That is the reason they're top choice with the men who know good equipment, and whose business it is to seek dependability, economy and high production.

## MIDLAND TRAIL GARAGE

**Churches Start Drive To Boost Sunday School Day**

Churches of Rowan County will work together in an effort to send attendance to an all-time high for May 6, which is Go-to-Sunday-School-Day in Kentucky. The campaign is headed by Rev. B. W. Moore, president of the Rowan County Sunday School As-

sociation. Kentucky Sunday School Association, was the founder of the movement. Kentucky was the first state to observe a state-wide Go-To-Sunday-School-Day and Governor James B. McCreary was the first Governor in the country to issue a Go-To-Sunday-School-Day Proclamation. This received widespread attention, many papers over the country printing the proclamation and within a few years about 26 states were observing an annual Go-To-Sunday-School-Day program. This will be the thirty-first annual observance of Go-To-Sunday-School-Day, it having been inaugurated in May, 1914. The late Dr. George A. Joplin, at that time General Secretary of the

**F. & A. M.**  
Morehead Lodge No. 654  
Meets Every Second Saturday and Every Fourth Thursday of Each Month  
ALL MASONS WELCOME!

**-For Those Good-**

- HAMBURGERS
- HOT DOGS
- SANDWICHES
- COLD DRINKS
- LUNCHES

**BILL'S PLACE**

Next to Trail Theatre

**AUCTION**

— OF —

- Mowers
- Wagons
- Corn Planters
- Rakes
- Disc Harrows

And Other Farming Implements

**Tuesday, March 13th**

12:00 NOON

**MOREHEAD STOCKYARDS**

**HELP US SELECT A NAME**

FOR OUR

**NEW RESTAURANT**

**WHICH OPENED THIS WEEK**

*A Five Dollar Meal Ticket Will Be Given To the Person Selecting A Name For Our Business. In case of duplicates, the first name received will be awarded the prize.*

**THE NO-NAME (As Yet) BUSINESS**

Located In Women's Club Building - Next Door To the City Hall, Main Street, Morehead, Kentucky

Specializing In

- HAMBURGERS
- CHILI
- CLUB BREAKFASTS
- GOOD FOOD

BRING IN YOUR SELECTION FOR A NAME TODAY

**New Field of Opportunity**

United States Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service  
Winchester, Kentucky

Atten: Mr. H. L. Borden,  
Supervisor

Dear Mr. Borden: Acknowledging your letter of January 12; we have the greatest appreciation of the value of Forest Products... for which science has developed immense opportunity... far greater than was ever dreamed... and so startling, because the average man thought of wood-products as being something handed down to us from the Stone Age... something antiquated and about to be totally replaced by substitutes. We find now that we are just beginning to understand the value of Wood and Wood Fibre. A vast new field of opportunity has been opened in the production of articles useful and needful to Man... all based on Wood and its Fibre... articles so necessary to Man, that without its possession, we will be a backward Nation.

As a Nation, we have been criminally wasteful of our Forest Products. In order to retain OUR leadership among Modern Peoples, the program of Conservation of Forest Growth must become a religion with us. We must recover from the wasteful practice of the Past... with a fervent resolve to cherish the pitiful remainder of Forest Growth... and determine to exercise every protection possible to restore that source of wealth upon which our Future definitely depends.

In this program, we must wisely cut such growth that is in its prime in order to furnish AMERICA today what she vitally needs out of these slim resources.

Whenever a loyal citizen sees or hears of United States Forest Service—he should take a little self-inventory to see how much he, himself, has contributed—if any—to assist the only means that we have as a self-governing people to protect and increase the growth of Forest Products.

With kind regards, I am

M. S. Bowne General Manager  
LEE CLAY PRODUCTS CO., Inc.

About every 150 seconds, a forest fire starts somewhere in the United States.

Lumber was a California industry two years before the gold rush. The gold is about mined out, but California trees still grow new wood.

**LABOR GAINS MEMBERS**

The nation's organized labor groups had 14,500,000 members on January 1, 1945, an increase of a million members since January 1,

**DR. D. DAY**

Jeweler - Optometrist  
126 WEST MAIN STREET  
Morehead, Ky.

**Classified Ads**

**CONSTRUCTION LABORERS NEEDED**

BY

**E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND CO., INC.**

AT THE  
**INDIANA ORDNANCE WORKS**

ON CONSTRUCTION OF A "ROCKET POWDER PLANT" IN SOUTHERN INDIANA.  
Work week 54 hours, time and one half for all hours in excess of 40

**Transportation Advanced**

Room and board available on Project Site for employees only. Company representative will interview and hire on Tuesday, March 6, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at

**War Manpower Commission United States Employment Service**

New Office Location:  
**348 MAIN STREET MOREHEAD, KY.**

Applicants must comply with WMC regulations

**CARD OF THANKS**

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to my many friends who so kindly remembered me in the bereavement caused by the death of my brother, Mr. Oliver Jesse Stigall. I desire to specially thank Reverends Ray White, C. B. Porter and Russell Smith, the singers, Mrs. Thelma Barker and Mrs. Gladys Beckwith, The Lane Funeral Home and Mr. Clark Lane personally for his many courtesies; also the American Legion, the Women's Auxiliary and the caretakers, and for all those who were so kind and thoughtful in our great sorrow.

Mrs. Effie Stigall Jordan

**WANTED TO RENT**

SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE. Must be in good residential section, and in good condition. Will furnish references. ERNST MILLER, Morehead Tire & Plastic Co., Morehead, Kentucky. 1tc.

**NEEDED RIGHT NOW**  
FOUR, FIVE OR SIX-ROOM unfurnished home. Lawn and garden preferred, but not necessary. Call The Rowan County News offices today. Phone 261. If you have a desirable apartment for rent, we can get you a tenant immediately. 1tc.

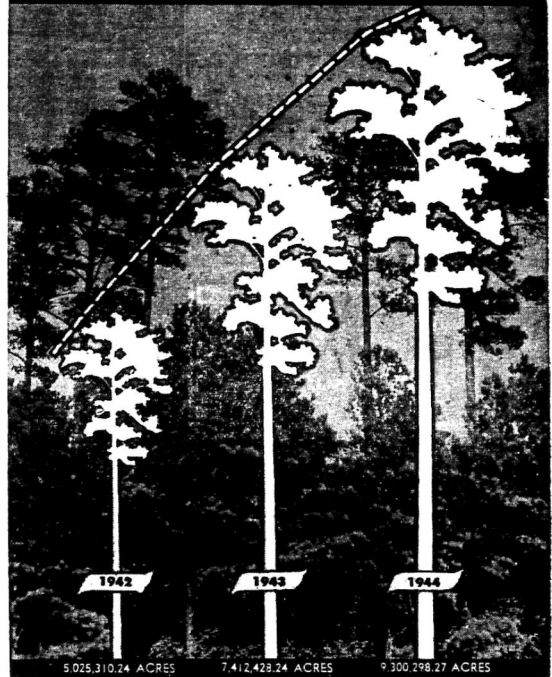
**BABY CHICKS**

BABY CHICKS, \$7.75 hundred up. C.O.D. Kingston Hatcheries, Kingston, Georgia. 2tc.

GRAPE AND SHRUBBERY pruning and transplanting. E. F. Bridges, Phone 317, No. 148, Evans Avenue. 2tp.

More than ninety percent of forest land now being logged in 37 timber-producing states is being left in condition to re-seed a new tree crop. America's forests grow about 25,000 cubic feet of wood per minute—and still pipe-smokers keep running out of matches.

**Tree Farms Gain Fastest in South**



The South has taken the lead in the tree farm program sponsored by forest industries to perpetuate the country's forests, statistics of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association reveal. More than half of the nearly 10 million acres of forest land certified as tree farms is in five Southern states, although the movement began on the West Coast. Only three years after the program was inaugurated, the country now has 706 tree farms with an area of 9,300,293.27 acres. Of this, the South is credited with 5,783,461.27 acres on 655 tree farms. Alabama leads with 296 tree farms, followed by Arkansas with 257, Texas (65), Mississippi (28) and North Carolina (10) are other Southern states represented in the tally. In the West, which has 49 tree farms totaling 3,516,837 acres, Oregon is first with 21, trailed by Washington (16), Idaho (6), California (4) and Montana (2). Despite rigid requirements for membership, which include maintenance of good protection against fire and harvesting by continuous yield methods, or timber-cropping, the movement has spread rapidly since its inception only three years ago. The background of this chart shows how a new crop of Southern pine springs from the seed of older trees.



**PREVENTION**

THERE'S a whale of a difference between a broken match and one that isn't.

You know the broken match is out. You may not be quite sure about the other.

But this is sure:

If a blazing match lights on an inflammable forest "floor", you have the start of another forest fire. In five years ending in 1939, there was an average of 79,069 forest fires in the United States every year. More than three-quarters of them were man-caused.

All of us PAY for forest fires  
- - - most of us can PREVENT them

In the Interest Of An Informed Public This Advertisement Sponsored By

**Red Rose Dairy**

You Will Find It Profitable To Trade At Home

## FEDERATED STORES

- MEN'S PAJAMAS . . . . . \$2.98
- SLEEVELESS SWEATERS . . . . . \$2.98
- WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS . . . \$19.98
- CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS . . . \$4.19
- TRAINING PANTS . . . . . 41¢

- Woodbury's and Jergens Lotions
- McCall Patterns

## FEDERATED STORES

G. A. JOHNSON, Owner Morehead, Ky.

### Largest Private Plantation Promises Town A Future

BOGALUSA, La. — A hand-planted forest, the largest project of its kind in America assures the economic future of this thriving town.

The Great Southern Lumber Company (now the Gaylord Container Corporation) began operations here in 1909 with what was then the world's largest sawmill — a million board feet daily capacity. For ten years it followed a policy of clear cutting on its 500,000 acres of cypress, which produced savings economically, but did not encourage reforestation, because some areas were left without seed trees.

Nevertheless, nature — aided by man, succeeded in replanting large areas and the management became interested in the reproductive capacity of its seed, fearing that new crops of lumber could eventually supply pulpwood in volume to maintain a paper mill. The Bogalusa Paper Company Ltd. was organized and, at the outset, operated largely on the waste products of the sawmill.

To "take over" the community with the paper mill would get into the industry the lumber company (created in sawmill operations) in a number of years by reducing the rate of sawing harvested. As the same time it encouraged a program of reforestation, leaving seed trees standing and setting large areas to prevent neighboring logs from grazing on the tender shoots of the seedling pines, and adopting a fire preventive measure.

On 800 acres of land which nature was slow to reforest seeds were sown by hand in planted furrows, and 1,500 acres were planted with wild seedlings gathered from clumps in which they were growing too thickly. The company founded its own nursery in 1922 to grow four species of southern pines and has transplanted as many as 12,000,000 seedlings a year. This hand-planted forest today covers more than 45,000 acres today.

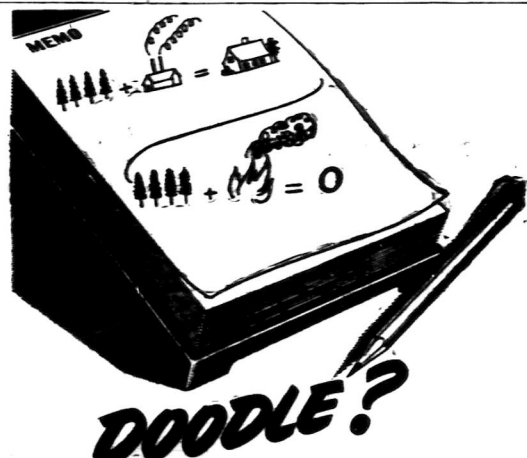
### Wood To Remain Important Material In Postwar Era

BOSTON, Mass. — Wood and other forest products will remain the most important materials for post-war housing, according to reports given at the quarterly meeting of the Merchants' Wood Utilization Council. Despite the advent of other materials, wood will retain its place as a leader in the building industry.

"About 400,000 dwellings will be built during the first year after the war," declared C. W. Farrant, technical director of the National Housing Agency, "followed by about 1,000,000 dwellings a year for the next five years, and most of these will still be made of wood products." Because of its cheapness and availability the bulk of the material used will be ordinary lumber, though there will be an increasing tendency to deliver it in the job cut and ready for use. For prefabricated houses and in covering and interior trim, much of the lumber will be given special treatment or some other form of wood may be utilized.

Robert S. Arves of the research staff at Yale University, who is also Field Director of the Council, stated that the housing program would mean that lumber would not be so scarce as it has been in the past. He said that any desired amount of wood would be available if the industry specification is made. He said that wood will be used to a great extent in New England where forests cover 60 percent of the land area and in the forest and wood is the principal raw material produced. Few people realize that, on a percentage basis, the wood output of the United States is surpassed only by that of Asia and steel.

Combinations of plastic and wood and of pulp and paper products treated with plastics will assume an important place in post-war construction. The future will see as many as 12,000,000 seedlings a year. This hand-planted forest today covers more than 45,000 acres today.



# DOODLE?

SURE, it's a doodle—a forester's doodle—but there's nothing funny about it.

To a forester, trees add up to things men can use—homes, paper, fabrics, plastics, even food.

But a forest, plus fire, is less than nothing, because many years of planning, of growing, of forest management, have gone up in smoke.

A forester fears lightning, for it sets many fires. But most that lightning, he fears man. Man starts nine forest fires for every one caused by lightning.

It's a personal problem. It's your problem. It's our problem. For if all of us were to control our carelessness, the nation would be richer by \$60,000,000 a year, our annual forest fire toll.

All of us **PAY** for forest fires  
 . . . most of us can **PREVENT** them  
**CLAUDE CLAYTON**



There Are Only Two Main Parts To Any Tire And

## GOOD YEAR

Is Superior in Both!

Superior in tread and in body — the right combination for bonus mileage and extra safety. You get the extra and protection of the tough, wear-resistant Goodyear All-Weather tread that digs down, develops extra traction for dependable stops and starts. Backing up the long-lasting outer tread is a beautifully balanced, carefully engineered body, built to deliver extra strength, extra service, extra safety. It all adds up to superior performance — the reason why Goodyear is the world's first choice tire — and has been for 20 consecutive years.

**\$16.05**  
 6.00 x 16

Tallied for Trucks

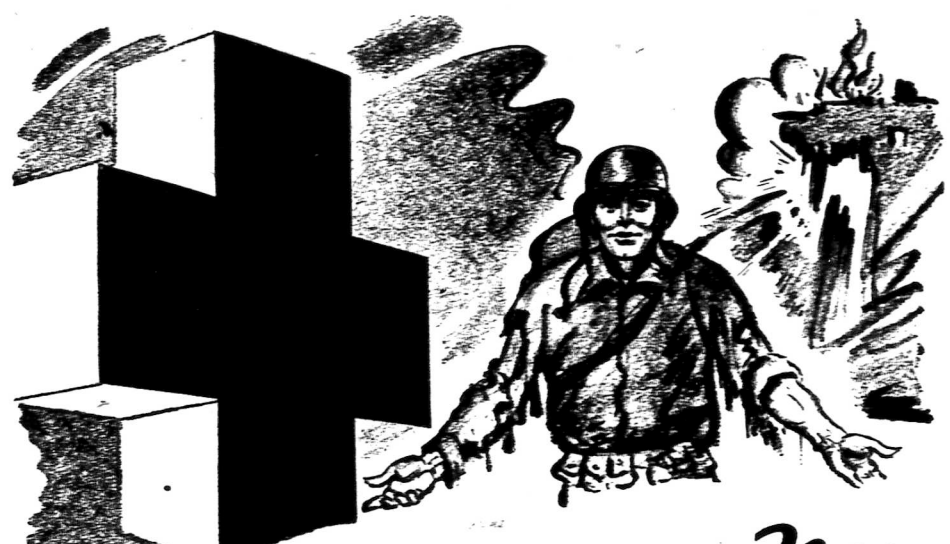
**GOOD YEAR AIRWHEELS**  
 Don't settle for less when you get Goodyear Airwheels. You'll get more mileage, more safety, more control. It's a good truck job. For all pick-up and light delivery trucks.



**NEW TUBES SAVE TIRES**  
 Goodyear tubes are reinforced for extra service and safety. No corrections needed. Give your tires extra support.

**Calver's Garage**  
 MOREHEAD, KY.

**\$6.33**  
**YOUR WASTE PAPER MAKES BOMB BANDS —KEEPS ADOLF AWAKE**



REACH OUT AND HELP THIS BOY **Now**

**FRIENDS**—These lines are written just to remind you that the time has come for us all to pitch in and raise the 1945 WAR FUND for our American Red Cross. The money is required to enable the Red Cross to keep up for another year its magnificent work in caring for our service men and women in every part of the world, and in aiding their families here at home.

The Red Cross is supplying our boys in enemy prison camps with food, clothing and other necessities. It is

securing whole blood and plasma in great quantities and flying it to the various war theaters to save the lives of the wounded. It is providing hospital workers, medical kits, bandage centers, first aid wharves, needed, and emergency . . .

You or your neighbors if your family possible are helping in some way with this work. So there's no need to tell you in great detail how important it is today and how it must be continued.

The President of the United States has designated March as Red Cross Month . . . the period for raising the 1945 War Fund. It is surely up to every one of us to give as generously as possible. No patriotic American will do less. Thus we can feel that we're reaching out a steady hand to the boys who are fighting and bleeding and dying to keep our kind of civilization.

**★ Do Your Share—Keep Your Red Cross At His Side.**

## KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

A Tax-Paying Citizen in 433 Communities



# "AT YOUR SERVICE"

INFORMATION ON G-I MATTERS

Below are Questions and Answers on G-I Matters furnishing each information many desire.

**Question:** Before going overseas my son had a \$5,000 insurance policy made out to the old maid me to watch for the policy I have never received it, however, is it necessary for me to have the policy in case anything should happen to him in order to collect the insurance?

**Answer:** It is not necessary for you to have the policy. If you are the beneficiary the Veterans Administration will have your name and record. You would not receive notice of your designation as beneficiary unless your son has requested the Veterans Administration to so notify you, in which case, you would receive a certificate of insurance, as to policies are being sent to servicemen or their families during the war period.

**Question:** My husband signed up for a \$25 War Bond in July, just before he went overseas. It was to be taken out of his August pay first. After he was overseas he wrote that he had signed up for a \$50 bond to be taken out of his pay each month. In September of

he was interned in a neutral country, but is unable to write to me. I received one \$25 bond in September, but since then I have not received any bonds. Can you tell me why I have not received them? Is it because he is interned?

**Answer:** If your husband requested that his war bond deduction continue in the event he was interned, or interned, they will still be credited to his account. There has been some delay in sending war bonds due to a heavy backlog. We suggest that you write to the Army War Bond Office, 211 West Adams Street, Chicago 4, Illinois, for information concerning your husband's war bonds.

**Question:** I am a mother of five children, three of them are minor who attend school. A daughter of 21 gives me \$10 board and is the only income I have. My son aids me \$20 from his navy pay. Am I eligible for an allotment from the government?

**Answer:** If you can submit proof of dependency to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts Navy

Department, Cleveland, Ohio, it is possible that you may be eligible for either a class B family allowance (dependent upon the serviceman for substantial support) and get \$27 a month, or for a class B family allowance (dependent upon the serviceman for child support) and get a family allowance of \$104 per month for yourself and four dependent children. However, if proof of dependency is acceptable, your son would have to consent to a pay deduction of \$22 per month from his service pay to make you otherwise eligible.

**Question:** My brother was discharged from the Navy in 1942. He received an "Unfavorable" Bill of Rights (hospitalization discharge). Is he entitled to any of the benefits that other servicemen get? And is he still liable to be inducted?

**Answer:** He is not entitled to anything-out pay or to wear the discharge pin. However, he is eligible for the benefits of the Bill of Rights (hospitalization loans, education, employment rights, unemployment compensation). If he has been placed in class "C" it will necessitate an act of the director of selective service to have him re-inducted.

## Rowan Farmer Grows Bumper Crop Of Tobacco

By COY HIBBARD, Supervisor F.S.A.

Walker Reeves of Smith, Rowan County, Kentucky, and his family of five, have a story to tell of their accomplishments in coming from a "hand-to-mouth living" as a farm laborer's family into successful farm ownership. The Farm Security Administration gave them a family-size farm. Mr. Reeves, who is 42, has two younger sons and four children are proud of their success and here is the story:

"I working as a farm laborer on the monthly basis for thirteen years. It was just a 'hand-to-mouth-living' and my wife and I realized that we weren't getting anywhere. We decided that we couldn't 'nose ourselves by hand' to work on our own, so we bought a little farm of fifty-five acres for \$650. The farm was run-down—new-orn, brown sage and brush. People had 'harrowed off' the place—no fences, and buildings falling

It by FSA and Forest Service.

"The first year we tried it by ourselves and realized I couldn't make it without some help, so I tried to get a loan from FSA in

1941, but was turned down because I didn't have enough farm land. I was determined to show the FSA Supervisor I could make through, so I fixed up five to six acres and seeded it to grain. We lived by a little farm income and dry labor.

"The next year I went back to FSA and still lacked enough farm land to get a loan. The U. S. Forest Service had some land that I adjourned my farm which was suited to farming. We were able to lease this land from the Government, so a loan was made by FSA to help get us started.

**40 Acres Crop Land**

"I have twenty-eight acres of my own land now under cultivation, fifteen acres of which will produce fifty to seventy-five barrels of corn and thirteen acres more are being built, it is lined and phosphated and seeded in clover and grass. In addition, I have twenty acres of Government land that I'm treating as my own, in corn and

grain. This Government land I treat and phosphated, too. It will all be good land when I get through.

**Increased Production and More Livestock**

"We had a hard time at first because the garden wouldn't produce, but now we produce enough for our family, with some to sell. My wife has canned over 800 quarts of food this year. We have a pressure cooker that the FSA Home Management Supervisor helped us get and that makes it a lot easier cooking. We now have five cows instead of the one we started with, a good team of mules in place of one old mule, and most of the equipment necessary to operate the farm.

**Over Two Of To The Acre**

"5,610 pounds of tobacco were raised on 27 acres. It averaged over 2,111 pounds to the acre. The best crop sold for \$1,125.75 at an average of 48 cents per pound. If we can run land as long as we take care of it,

we can learn on Big Brandy and know how I could have made it without the extra Farm Security support.

**Progress In Spite Of Hardships**

"We sure have worked hard and tried to make a living. We had our old back and it takes a lot for a family of six. My sickness and operation last year set the back at least six months, but we've made progress each year and lived. And we've always kept current in our FSA loan.

**Farmers Like Forest Service**

"Farmers like the Forest Service because it helps prevent fires, furnishes us some work in timber, and it has been kind and has a man productive out of the hands of owners who could not make a living or do anything with it. It is good about renting out small tracts of land that can be farmed. We can run land as long as we take care of it.

**Plans Include More Improvement With Help Of FSA and Forest Service**

"We have twelve more acres leased from the Government that will make good farm land. It will be lined and phosphated and seeded. The old house is being repaired so I'm going to make as soon as possible.

"I couldn't possibly have gotten on without FSA and Forest Service help. We would have drifted off into some other way of living, but now we can make more on the farm than we could have ever made on public works.

"I like to build land and I plan to continue improving my farm and living from it. We will continue calling on Mr. Hibbard (local FSA Supervisor) for help and advice in carrying out my plans. At the present rate of progress, we will soon pay off our debts and have a good living and a good farm."

**BUY WAR BONDS!**

# WOOD PRESERVATION Is Wood Conservation

Wood preservation adds to the life of wood—adds to the range of usefulness and the service of wood. Wood preservation helps wood hold its place in the competition with other materials. It has been the privilege of Wood Treating Chemicals Company for many years to work with the lumbering and wood working industries in the production of the many phases of wood preservation and wood control.

**WOODTOX** (wood preservative and moisture repellent) is easily and economically applied, controls decay, stain, mold, mildew, termites, beetle borings and wood borer... plus control of shrinking, warping, checking and grain raising.

**TIMBERTOX** (wood preservative only) controls decay, stain, mold, mildew, termites, beetle borings and wood borer.

**WOODFIX** (moisture repellent only) controls warping, shrinking, checking and grain raising.

**GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS**... all Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and Public Housing Authority specifications called for Chlorinated phenol wood preservatives, moisture repellents and coloring are fully met by our WOODTOX, TIMBERTOX and WOODFIX Oil Solutions.

**SEND FOR BULLETINS**... giving full descriptions of purposes and methods of application of standard wood treating preparations. Let us help you answer any question pertaining to wood preservation or wood control.

## WOOD TREATING CHEMICALS CO.

5137 Southwest Avenue

St. Louis 10, Missouri

Sales Agents for MONSANTO CHEMICAL CO.

Sep Stain Control, Wood Preservatives and Moisture Repellents

### MONNIE'S BEAUTY SHOP

Pre-Easter Specials for One Week Only Beginning March 5, Ending Following Saturday

- \$20 NOME Individual Park Cold Wave..... \$15.00
- \$15 AMON Individual Park Cold Wave..... 10.00
- \$12.50 Pink Lady Chrome Oil Machine Wave..... 8.50
- \$7.50 Helen Curtiss Machineless Wave..... 5.00

All other beauty work this week at regular prices.

Book our specials now and be assured your permanent for Easter Morning, which is April 1 this year.

MONNIE'S BEAUTY SHOP  
Monnie Fraley Seals, Owner  
Phone 219 Upstairs in Don Casdill Bldg.

# Jack West Says:-

## When The Red Cross Volunteer Calls On You

# GIVE!

## Give Generously!


## Give Promptly!

## Give Cheerfully!

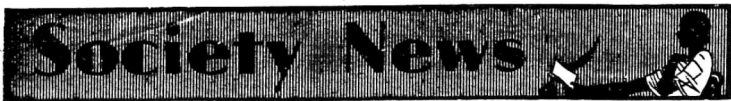
Money Is Needed By The Red Cross More Than Ever Before In This Global War!

# Rowan County's Goal \$7,400.00

## LET'S NOT FAIL NOW!



KEEP THE RED CROSS AT HIS SIDE



Bridge Enjoyed At I. A. Noce Home

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Noce entertained with a four-table bridge Saturday evening, February 24, at their home on Wilson Avenue.

Mrs. Schindel, Babu Home From Hospital

Dr. G. C. Banks went to Lexington Saturday and brought his daughter, Mrs. Winfield Scott Schindel and infant daughter, Betty Scott, home from the hospital.

Leighous Have Guests For Week

Mr. and Mrs. V. Hunt of Harlan spent last week here, guests of their sister, Mrs. Earl Leighow and Mr. Leighow.

Lt. Trumbo Home From Overseas Duty

Mrs. T. J. Trumbo received a telephone message last week from her grandson, Lt. Harry Trumbo, who has just returned from overseas duty in England.

Seaman Martin Home From Sea Duty

Merle Martin, SK 1c U.S.N. who is now serving aboard the destroyer Escort U.S.S. Spangenberg, is visiting his wife and his mother, Mrs. William Martin.

Miss Gable Goes To Charleston Position

Miss Carolyn Gable, who has been associated with the Commerce Department at the College for the past two years, left last week for Charleston, South Carolina, where she has accepted a position with the University of South Carolina.

S/Sgt. William E. (Billy) Hogge who is stationed at a POW camp in Brady, Texas, arrived here this week to spend a nineteen-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hogge and his sister, Mrs. Richard Hutt.

Christian Missionary Meets At Battson's

Mrs. Hartley Battson entertained the Missionary Society of the Christian Church at her home on Battson Avenue, Thursday evening, March 1. The time and place for the next meeting is undecided.

Yazell's Move To Leesburg, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Yazell, who recently sold their property situated on the Allie Young Highway, have moved their residence to Leesburg, Ohio, where they purchased a farm.

Sgt. Fraley, Bride Here On Furlough

Sergeant and Mrs. Charles Fraley arrived here Saturday night from Edmonton, Canada, where Sergeant Fraley has been stationed for the past several months.

Miss Cassidy Has Dinner Guests Sunday

Miss Nelle Cassidy had as dinner guests Thursday evening at her home on Bays Avenue, Mrs. Maggie Hogge and daughter, Mary; Miss Lydia Marie Caudill, and Mrs. W. E. ("Snooks") Crutcher and daughters, Pat and Mike.

Clarke, Leach Family Together Sunday

The family of Mrs. C. O. Leach and Miss Maude Clarke enjoyed a get-together Sunday at the Leach home on Fifth Street, for the first time in many years.

Mrs. Brown Breaks Arm In Fall

Mrs. Mattie Brown suffered a broken left arm, at the wrist, last week, when she fell on the slippery walk, at her home. Two years Mrs. Brown fell on the ice and broke her right arm.

Visits Brother, Family Here

Chief Petty Officer Vincent Vaughan of Memphis, Tennessee, was a week-end visitor at the home of his brother, Dr. W. H. Vaughan and family.

Baptist Missionary Will Meet Monday

The Baptist Missionary Society has planned a meeting for Monday evening, March 5, at seven-thirty o'clock, in the parlors of the church. The Lottie Moon Circle will be in charge of the program.

The discussions will be on Peace in Tomorrow's World, with Mrs. Milton Evans in direct charge, and Mrs. H. C. Haggan, Mrs. Sam Denney and Mrs. W. B. Jackson assisting.

Entertain At Eleven-Table Bridge Party

Misses Hazel Nollau and Lucy Gardner were co-hostesses at an eleven-table bridge Friday evening, February 23, in the college cafeteria. High prize was won by Mrs. W. C. Wineand, second high went to Miss Mary Page Milton and traveling prize was awarded to Miss Patti Bolin.

East End Club Guests Of Miss Nickell

The East End Bridge Club met Wednesday evening, February 28, with Miss Elizabeth Nickell, at her home on Second Street. Present were won by Miss Nelle Cassidy and Mrs. Sadie Flood.

Hilltop Club Holds Regular Meeting

The Hilltop Bridge Club met Monday evening, February 26, at the home of Miss Maude Harzen on Rainey street. Following a delightful luncheon course, prizes were awarded to Miss Nelle Cassidy, Mrs. W. E. Crutcher, Mrs. G. S. Collins and Miss Lydia Marie Caudill. The next meeting is scheduled for Monday evening, March 5, at the home of Mrs. Parnell Martindale on Second Street.

Col. Wilson Visits At Blair Home

Corporal Dan Wilson of Camp Braddock, Kentucky, opened Saturday here with his cousin, Mrs. E. D. Blair and family. Corporal Wilson is the grandson of the late Dr. Jerry Wilson of this city.

Miss Lydia Marie Caudill spent Wednesday in Huntington with her sister, Mrs. F. S. Whitney and Mr. Whitney.

Mrs. Walter Calvert and little daughter, Barbara Glenn, left Sunday for Loveland, Ohio, where they plan to spend several weeks with Mrs. Calvert's sisters, Misses Ruth and Aline Messer.

Mr. Wilfred Waltz was a business visitor in Huntington, Monday.

Mr. Charles Hughes and Mrs. Ethel Patton spent Sunday in Maysville where they visited friends.

Miss Katherine Powers of Olive Hill spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Powers.

Miss Frances Scott Bristow spent Thursday in Owingville with her mother, Mrs. Sallie Bristow.

Lt. Morty Raymond visited friends here this week. He was enroute to new duty in Chicago.

Mrs. Harry Goldberg entered a hospital in Cincinnati this week where she will undergo an operation for ulcers.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Mayhall and Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Battson were among those who attended the Mt. Sterling Male game at Mt. Sterling on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green had as their guests over the week-end, his brothers and sisters of Sandy Hook.

Mrs. Robert Scott of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Penix and family this week.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. John Green who has been critically ill with pneumonia, is reported to be recovering.

MILLS

MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY SUN, MON., & TUES., MARCH 4-5-6

"Hollywood Canteen" Special Adm., 25c & 50c All Shows All-Star Warners Revue ALSO SHORTS

WED. & THURS., MARCH 7-8 "Ministry Of Fear" Ray Milland-Marjorie Reynolds ALSO SHORTS

FRI. & SAT., MARCH 9-10 (Double Feature and Serial) "Sing A Song of Texas" Rosemary Lane-Pinky Tomlin

"Never A Dull Moment" "The Ritz Brothers" "THE BLACK ARROW" Serial (This is a special program)

as greatly improved.

Mrs. E. P. Davis, and small son, E. P. Jr., who reside at Shady Rest, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boggs in Greenup.

Mrs. W. C. Wooster was a visitor last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Hogge in Lexington.

Mrs. Mrs. Harve Mobley and daughters, Shirley and Mary Jo Best, are spending dinner guests of Mrs. Paul Palfrey and family.

Mrs. William Hudgins left Saturday for her home in Charleston, West Virginia, after spending several days here with Mrs. Celia Hudgins and daughter, Ellen, and other friends.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Lippin were business visitors in Lexington, Saturday.

Mrs. James Northcutt and small son, Deney, left Saturday evening for Baltimore, Maryland, where they plan to spend several weeks with Mrs. Northcutt's sister, Mrs. J. T. Daugherty.

Mrs. W. C. Wooster and small son, Billy Clinton, returned Sunday to their home in Pikeville after spending several days here with Mrs. Wooster's mother, Mrs. Bessie Tatum, and Bobbie Ann Tatum.

Mrs. Mayme Wiley is spending the week in Huntington, where she is receiving treatments for injuries resulting from a fall.

Billie Green, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Greenam, Sandy Hook, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Harve Mobley, Jr.

Baptist Church Plans Bible Institute Meet

The Morehead Baptist Church will hold a Bible Institute during the week of March 25th, through the following Friday night, March 30th. Services will be held each evening and two speakers will be on the program for each service.

TRAIL

MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY SUN. & MON., MARCH 4-5

"To Have and Have Not" With Lauren Bacall Humphrey Bogart LATEST FOX WAR NEWS AND SHORTS

TUES. & WED., MARCH 6-7 "Gung Ho" With Randolph Scott & Noah Beery, Jr. "GOLDIE LOCKE'S FIVE"

THURS. & FRI., MARCH 8-9 "Corba Woman" With Maria Montez-John Hall -In Technicolor- LATEST METRO WAR NEWS

ALONG THE CACTUS TRAIL SATURDAY, MARCH 10 (Double Feature and Serial) "Westward Bound" and "Her Lucky Night" The Andrew Sisters "MAN HUNT MYSTERY" Serial

Best Known

Home Remedy For Relieving Miserable CHILD'S COLDS

The modern external treatment merit young mothers use to relieve discomforts of children's colds... muscular soreness or stiffness, coughing, irritation in upper bronchial tubes... Vicks Vapo-Rub is easy to use. You just rub it on—and right away blessed relief starts to come as Vapo-Rub...

PENETRATES to upper bronchial tubes... STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice

Often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone... VICKS VAPORUB Gives You this special penetrating-stimulating action. It's time-tested, home-proved, the best remedy for relieving miserable colds.

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ser the Kentucky Baptist State Mission Board, and now a Missionary as the Hazard section of the Kentucky Mountains, will be the first speaker each evening. Following his address, a different speaker will have the second part of the program each evening.

Mary Denney Gives Book Review At College Library

At the college library last Sunday afternoon, with Mrs. Alice Palmer Morris acting as chairman, Miss Mary Denney discussed Sofia Kossak's novel, "Blessed Are the Meek," and Miss Lucy Gardner reviewed John Hersey's "A Bell for Andon, bringing to a close the winter series of book reviews.

Each Sunday for the last six weeks one college student and one staff member or town citizen have reviewed books, before audiences averaging between thirty and forty. Other student reviewers besides Miss Denney have been Misses Mary C. Haggan, Frances

Trailway, Ruth Fields, Mary Ellen Lippin, and Martha Alice Wellman. Faculty reviewers before Miss Gardner were Mr. Sam J. Denney, Dean Rankin Harris, Dean Warren C. Lippin, Mrs. W. C. Wineand, and Miss Catherine Braun. Chairman at earlier meetings were President William H. Vaughan, Mrs. Naomi Claypool, Mr. Fred A. Dudley, Miss Rebecca Thompson and Miss M. K. Findlay.

Almost five hundred years before Columbus, Vikings made regular trips to America to get timber for their sailing vessels.

A large band saw in a sawmill travels about 10,000 feet a minute, or nearly 114 miles an hour. Now, there's what to do with Adolph!

Why... Northwestern Mutual?

- 1. It is one of the oldest life insurance companies, being organized in 1857.
2. It is one of the largest life insurance companies, having over \$4,391,000,000 of Insurance In Force, with Assets of over \$1,700,000,000. It ranks sixth in Assets among the more than 300 American Life Insurance Companies.
3. It has an unparalleled record for large dividend payments to policyholders—resulting in low cost life insurance.
4. No life insurance company excels The NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL in that happiest of all business relationships, old customers coming back for more. Each year approximately 50 per cent of its new business comes from previous policyholders, each application being a signed testimonial of satisfaction.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. GLENN W. LANE, Representative OFFICE: THE CITIZENS BANK BLDG. -- MORNINGHEAD, KY.

FOREST ENEMY No. 1. GOOD forestry which seeks to keep American forests continuously at work growing successive timber crops is just one long battle with FIRE, say most foresters. Nature is bountiful, trees reproduce and grow rapidly, thrive to maturity quickly on lands which have been cut over, if seed sources and young seedlings are not consumed and the land rendered sterile by forest enemy Number one — FIRE. Devastated forest areas are usually the result of repeated fire. In the Interest Of An Informed Public This Advertisement Sponsored By Battson's Drug Store

WINTER AIN'T GONE Don't Let That Singing Bird Fool You — CALL 71 — FOR ELLIOTT COUNTY COAL Weighed Here Morehead Ice & Coal Co. Double Cotton Blankets Pr. \$2.98 Wash Cloths Ea. 10c Mens Leather Work Gloves Pr. 90c Hose, Bare Legs, nice and Sheer .47c Lamps and Shades Ea. \$2.98 For Your Easter Togs Trade At The Big Store

# THE ROWAN COUNTY NEWS

AND THE MOREHEAD INDEPENDENT --- (Merged, 1945)

MOREHEAD, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1945

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Harmony Note of Big Three Meet; Mighty U.S. Aerial Blows Carry War to Heart of Jap Homeland

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This analysis is for general information only and is not necessarily that of this newspaper.

### CONGRESS: Busy Session

Solons were putting in a busy session on capitol hill, engrossed in semi-political, financial and insurance legislation.

### Wallace Curb

Passed by the senate, the bill removing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, with its vast loaning powers, from the U. S. department of commerce and Liberal Henry A. Wallace's reach if appointed secretary of that office, went up before the house.

In addition to stripping Wallace of authority over RFC funds, which conservatives feared he might use for promotion of plans for government spending to provide "full employment," house Republicans sought to remove the secretary of commerce from the board of the 700 million dollar export-import bank, used to finance foreign business.

### World Finance

Up prominently for congressional consideration was the administration-backed Bretton Woods postwar financial agreement, under which the U. S. would contribute about 4 billion dollars for two funds: (1) to provide countries with foreign exchange at par rather than open-market value to stimulate their purchasing powers, and (2) to guarantee private loans made to countries in helping to build up their economies.

In asking for congressional approval of the Bretton Woods agreement, President Roosevelt said they were the first step in a broad program for international economic cooperation, also including an Allied food and agriculture organization, expansion of the reciprocal trade act of 1934, reduction of trade barriers and orderly marketing of certain world surpluses.

### Insurance

Continued state supervision of insurance companies, but with stricter control in harmony with federal anti-trust laws, was promised in congressional approval of legislation restoring anti-monopoly protection against such businesses for three years and allowing states that time to set up tighter regulations.

Brought to a head by a recent Supreme court decision declaring insurance companies subject to anti-trust laws, the question of federal control over the business drew little support from congress, with legislators contending that the individual states were best qualified to regulate the matter according to their particular requirements.

### Farm Credit Standing High

By WALTER A. SHEARD, Staff Correspondent. For every dollar farmers borrowed in 1944, they repaid \$3.50 on loans made prior to that year, reducing the farm mortgage debt to the lowest point in 33 years, according to a report of the Federal Land Bank system.

For the year the volume of farm loans outstanding was reduced 17 per cent. The total volume of land bank and commissioner loans made in 1944 amounted to \$185,297,000. During the year the average interest rate was established at the lowest in the history of the farm mortgage loans.

Farm mortgage loans in good standing reached a new high at the year's end with 93.6 per cent of all Federal land bank and 91.7 per cent of commissioner loans current on all payments of principal and interest.

### NEW INSTRUMENT: Aids B-29s

One of the war's most remarkable scientific achievements — an "air position indicator" — has been playing an important role in charting the long skyroads to Tokyo for navigators of America's B-29 super-fortresses, the army revealed.

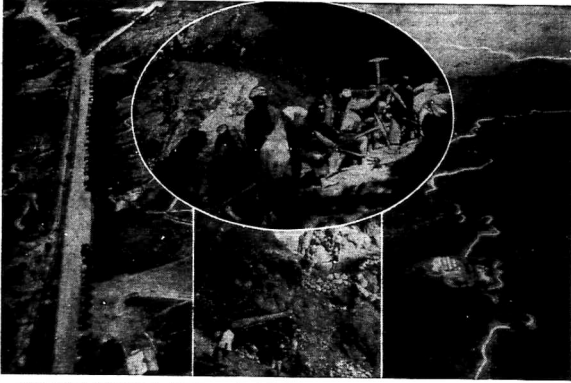
Developed by engineers of Bendix Aviation corporation in cooperation with the army and navy, the indicator records continuously and automatically the exact "air position" of a huge super-fort in flight on a single dial giving the navigator an instantaneous reading of his longitude and latitude and saving hours of complex calculations.

No larger than a quart milk bottle, the computing device not only shows "air position in degrees of longitude and latitude," but also gives the navigator a continuous record of air miles flown from the take-off point and indicates the correct compass heading of the airplane, engineers explained. From these readings, pilots can determine drift, the B-29 navigator can continuously plot his ship's "air position" on the map and keep his plane more accurately on the bomber route to Japan and return.

# PICTURE REVIEW

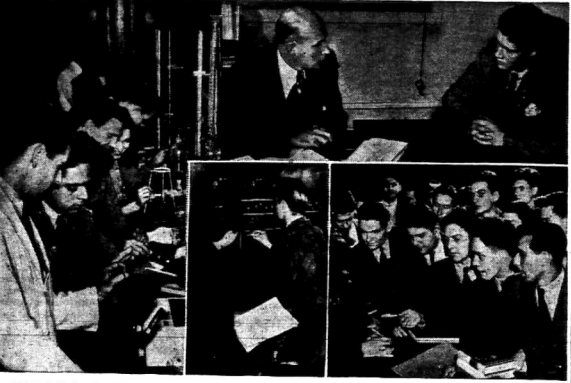


## Gen. Stilwell Road Completed to Supply China



The greatest engineering feat in the annals of the United States army was the completion of the Stilwell road through Burma, by Brig. Gen. Lewis A. Peck, his American engineers and thousands of native laborers. Not only was the road constructed, air fields built, mountains and jungles conquered, the monsoons defeated, raging rivers bridged, but malaria was licked in solving the problem as General Peck and his men slaved against time, nature and the Japanese, thousands of miles from home.

## Ex-G.I.s Enter College for Postwar Training



While industry is still laying its careful plans for the day when swords may be beaten into plowshares, the armed forces. Thousands of young men are being discharged monthly, and many of them, like those shown above, have resumed their studies or are receiving training for new vocations.

## General Eddy Wins Decoration



Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, right, receives the Distinguished Service medal from Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, for his leadership of the 12th Army Corps in the drive across France. He is the officer who outmaneuvered German Field Marshal Von Rundstedt on the Meuse river and led assault between Nancy and Metz.

## GERMAN UNDERGROUND

According to uncensored dispatches now reaching Washington, active guerrilla warfare is flaring up in mounting scale behind the German lines.

First real indication of an active Fifth column in Germany came recently with accurate reports of pitched battles inside Berlin, Breslau and Bremen. This new guerrilla warfare differs from that of partisan units inside France, Yugoslavia and Greece in that few of the guerrilla troops are Germans. The bulk are Frenchmen and Russians who were captured earlier in the war and have been used as slave labor to the hilt.

All of these workers were carefully guarded by Himmler until recently. Most lived in big cities and worked in large industrial plants. In Berlin, for example, hundreds of thousands of slave laborers have been housed in fenced-off temporary barracks in the heart of the city. But recent powerful allied air raids have created such chaos that thousands of foreign workers escaped from their enclosures and have hidden in the bomb ruins.

At night, the guerrillas steal the streets, capture Nazi sentries, prowl food and ammunition, commit extensive sabotage. They have been joined by some German army deserters, afraid to return to the front, advises say. Once Berlin is taken it is expected that the several million slave laborers will flare into such revolt that thousands of German soldiers and officers south will cave like an egg-shell.

## OVERAGE SERVICEMEN

Greatest hardship on men in the army probably is with enlisted men over 38, now too old to become officers but who can't resign as officers can.

Typical case of how this hardship works is that of Cpl. Alexander C. Sloris, age 48, who has served in the army three years, most of the time overseas. Corporal Sloris is not only a college graduate but holds a doctor's degree. Twice he was recommended for officers' training school, but each time his unit moved overseas and he had to sail with his unit. Now he is too old to be commissioned, too old for combat and too old to get present army pay. He must get on a civilian job.

There are thousands of similar cases. What the army needs is a good overhauling of its manpower, especially older men who have been in the army a long time.

## NEW MANPOWER PROGRAM

Was Manpower Commission Director Paul McNutt may put a new program into effect very soon in all light labor areas. This would limit employers to non-essential or less essential industries to a certain percentage of the number of workers they employ. The program is non-essential or less essential industries to a certain percentage of the number of workers they employ through Poland, and particularly in the offensive against the Nazis in East Prussia.

## SECRET RED WEAPONS

The Russians are way ahead of both the United States and Great Britain in the use of rocket guns, have employed them with devastating effect in the lightning drive through Poland, and particularly in the offensive against the Nazis in East Prussia.

One new and very important weapon which Stalin unveiled in the new drive is the 100-ton tank named after himself. The Stalin tank is superior to the German Tiger tank, and our own Sherman heavy tank. It carries a 4.5-inch gun against the 3-inch gun carried on our Sherman. So long as the ground remains hard, the Stalin tank is capable of resisting any but the largest point-blank German shells. On the other hand, the mobile gun on the Stalin tank can pierce most of the German secondary fortifications so far encountered by the Russians, it is said.

## WAR NOTES

Germany are already trying to cut the German from the threatened Nazi homeland. Reports from Lisbon Madrid, Stockholm and Bern reveal hundreds of Germans trying to crash the frontier to get out of Germany before the Allies take over.

Freed by daring U. S. Ranger attack on Cabanatuan prison camp, liberated Yanks joyfully make their way back to American lines for transfer to evacuation hospital in Philippines.

## EUROPE: Postwar Pattern

Their historic conference at Yalta having ended in agreement, the Big Three departed from the balmy Crimean watering resort determined to maintain equal harmony on the implementation of the new course they struck for trodden Europe, envisaging the return of democratic government and obliteration of Nazism and Fascism.

Thorniest problem in Allied relations before the conference, the Polish question was met by U. S. and British recognition to Russian annexation of part of eastern Poland, and the agreement to include independent democratic leaders into the Red-sponsored provisional government until the people themselves can name their own regime in a free and open election.

In respect to free elections, guaranteeing the people of all the liberated countries the right to pick their own governments, the Big Three pledged their support to assist any nation in measures designed to bring about such polls.

With agreement on the vexatious Polish problem and restoration of democratic government in the new

## PACIFIC: Mighty Strike

To Tokyo's 8,000,000 terrified residents, it was as if the whole host of demons themselves had swooped from the skies; to American aviators and sailors, it offered the supreme satisfaction of slapping a vicious enemy in his own backyard, and to millions of people at home, it represented the opening of the battle for Japan itself.

This shaped Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's mighty strike against Tokyo and the home island of Honshu, with 1,500 Hellcats, Helldivers and Avengers taking off from about 15 to 20 carriers of the 27,000-ton class, escorted by a formidable



Leading during liberation of 511 Yanks from Luzon prison camp by Rangers who overpowered Jap guards were (left to right) Captain Prince of Seattle, Wash.; Lt. Col. H. A. Mudd, Bridgeport, Conn.; and Sgt. T. R. Richardson, Dallas, Texas.

screen of fast battleships, cruisers and destroyers. Though meeting strong opposition, the aircraft shot up enemy planes, cratered airfields and pulverized other military installations around the Jap capital.

While the major attack roared on, with the once vaunted, since battered Jap imperial fleet, failing to challenge Mitscher's force riding 200 miles off of Honshu shores, other American warships and army planes hammered the Volcano and Bonin Islands, 600 miles to the south.

## WAR PRODUCTION: Schedules Increase

With emphasis on more bombers and engine parts, the government increased its war contracts in recent weeks, indicating that the rapid pace of the conflict is forcing readjustment of needs.

Besides the boost in the bomber and engine parts program, it was revealed, ground troops were scheduled to get 21.9 per cent more ammunition, heavy artillery and tanks.

To meet a critical emergency of engine parts in battle zones, the government has undertaken a 50 million dollar expansion of the industry, and established special panels, or committees, in the seven major plants for speeding up of output.

## Labor Relations

Supplementing its previous policy of plant seizures to back up War Reliance Board rulings designed to settle industrial disputes, the U. S. drew a new weapon to force compliance through cancellation of a firm's government contracts.

In following such a course of action against the E. A. Laboratories of Brooklyn, N. Y., Economic Stabilization Director Vinson said that the U. S.'s procedure was legal, insofar as the courts have frequently said that no business has an automatic right to getting a government contract.

Despite the U. S.'s power to induce compliance with WLB orders through plant seizures and withholding of priorities, in addition to contract cancellation, Vinson said that still more effective action could be obtained through legislation furnishing non-compliance

Declaring that the Big Three terms for Germany released to war, Nazi propaganda said "The enemy will be met by American men, women and children, who know that treatment is in store for them. And, therefore, wish to kill, mangle and poison all who attempt to oppress them."

Europe, the Big Three also moved toward maintenance of such an order by further discussion of steps on a postwar international security organization, with the talks at Yalta designed to meet Russian objections to the Dumbarton Oaks plan for prohibiting any nation charged with aggression from voting on measures to bring it in line.

Overwhelming agreement was reached on treatment of a defeated Reich, with Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin determined to crush German militarism by the resolution of the wherewithal, break-up of its general staff, elimination of all industry that could be used for war production, and complete eradication of all Nazi and Junker influence in the nation's life.

Further, Germany would be made to pay for war damage, with an Allied commission set up in Moscow determining on the extent of reparations, probably in terms of manpower and goods.

## Allies Advance

With their hopes of an Allied division blasted at Yalta, and with the open avowal of retreat by U. S., Britain and Russia drawn up against them, the Germans maneuvered in both the west and east for a last-ditch struggle.

In the east, so-called "alarm units" and the "people's army" were thrown into breaches to hold open avenues of retreat for German forces falling back from Silesia to Saxony as the Russians drove on this all-important Nazi industrial district. As the Reds pushed ahead, one wing of this offensive nosed northwestward toward Berlin, sorely pressed by a frontal assault of Marshal Zhukov's forces.

In the west, the Germans fought hard to thwart the Canadian and British attempt to turn their far northern flank, drive into the industrial Ruhr and trap Nazi forces guarding the Rhinehead from the rear.



# Washington Digest

## 'Bombs' Steel Center In Imaginary Flight

### 'Briefed' at Army Air Force School for Raid on Yawata; Follows Course Over Huge, Realistic Map.

By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

How would you like to bomb the Yawata steel works in a flying fortress?

I did it without moving from my classroom seat in Orlando, Fla. in one of the courses I attended at the army air force school of applied tactics. It is part of the "top secret" instruction of the high officers of the army and it really is a realistic "briefing" when I had finished that demonstration, as it is called. I actually felt as if I had been on that bombing mission which started in an unnamed base in China and flew straight to Yawata, which was clearly pictured in my mind as if I had made the trip.

"I'll try to react it for you. First, imagine a great map stretching across the room in which you are sitting with two black lines on it. The lower line runs with a few slight deviations, straight to the target in Japan. Then there is a straight line running from the end line a little above the other, running back to the base. This is the course we took.

"Now, men," says the officer standing with a pointer in his hand, "you are going to bomb the steel works at Yawata. Daylight precision bombing and night precision bombing are little more opposition. But you know the importance of steel. I don't need to talk about that. You have been selected for your record last time. Keep up that record.

"As you know this is the first time in the new stagger formation. You've practiced it in the past. We have just 45 minutes to check the whole plan. We start at 8:50 and the first ship goes down the runway at 9:00.

(Military clocks theoretically run 24 hours. If the number is above 12, subtract 12. For instance 16:30 is 4:30 in the afternoon—16:30 minus 12 equals 4:30.)

"Then came some directions about 'assembly' (where this group joins the formation with its own group) here since space isn't adequate, but anyhow the assembly point is Chengtu.

**Level Off**  
**For Bomb Run**

"We must be at Chengtu at 8:00. This is 190 miles an hour to this climb at 190 miles an hour to this point here (the pointer puts the map) . . . to 1,500 feet and level off. 200 miles per hour to this junction (another tap) 940; then we level on course . . . 91 degrees . . . (the pointer swishes out along the black line) to the coast . . . 1212 . . . 190 miles per hour . . . 1200 feet a minute . . . to bombing altitude, at check . . . 1200 feet a minute . . . the pointer touches a white island off the Java coast) . . . it will look like an inverted pyramid . . . then level off to 10,000 feet. (That is the point of entry which must be definitely established, for the flight from there on is directed to the target and careful synchro control with the other planes must be made.)

"I'll explain that you see normal to the planes would go north from the target and then turn at a right angle to the assembly point. Then another right angle back toward home, so if a plane had been hit and couldn't last long, it must try to catch up with the others and make known its condition. If the plane lags behind it may be located by the group leader who will make contact returns, looping back, trying to locate any stragglers. Meanwhile (as I forgot to explain) there is a friendly submarine loafing somewhere within range for special purposes. First, to try to locate any plane that has been forced down into the water; second, to pick up information concerning any stragglers which the planes may have spotted so the sub can go over and make a take at them.

I cannot in this space give you a transcript of the detail of this briefing.

# War Bonds Are Your Safest Investment; Buy All You Can, Hold What You Have

## Rumors Whispering Of Repudiation Are Vicious Propaganda

By WALTER A. SHEARD  
WNU Staff Correspondent.

Approximately 85,000,000 American citizens have bought war bonds. That number is almost twice as many as the total of voters in the last national election. And that, it seems to me, is the best answer to the subversive propaganda that the government might repudiate payment of war bonds.

It's the best answer from a practical standpoint, because repudiation must be voted by the congress and no congress in its right political mind would vote to nullify the 41 billion-dollar holdings of 85 million Americans who have purchased 750,000 individual and separate war bonds through January 1943.

Add to this 41 billion dollars in war bonds approximately 137 billion dollars worth sold in other governmental bonds and securities the same period of time to banks, corporations, insurance companies and other large investors, and you have another added and compelling reason why no congress will ever vote repudiation for these obligations.

These war bonds and other governmental securities have behind them the security, the faith and the integrity of the United States government . . . exactly the same guarantee payment as a dollar bill. And if your war bonds should become worthless, then your dollar bill would be equally as worthless. And we have behind war bonds a tradition and reputation for the United States government of never having repudiated an obligation in the 165 years of its existence.

And right here let's split the fallacy that war bonds are being cashed in at an alarming rate. They are not being redeemed in 1942 because they are being held in the minds of some people that war bonds are being cashed in at an alarming rate. They are not being redeemed in 1942 because they are being held in the minds of some people that war bonds are being cashed in at an alarming rate.

**Only 12 Per Cent Cashed.**  
When the treasury department publishes its statements, for instance last October when sales totaled \$985,000,000 and redemptions totaled \$400,000,000, the story was immediately broadcast that war bonds were cashing in their war bonds at a ratio almost equaling sales. As a matter of fact, the redemptions were only 40 per cent of the total bonds outstanding.

In October redemptions were unaccounted for for the reason that it was the first month in which bonds were authorized to redeem bonds over the counter direct, and many persons had the mistaken idea that the treasury was inviting these redemptions because it was made so convenient. When this impression was dispelled, redemptions steadily declined. November redemptions were 1.98 per cent; December, .98, and January redemptions went down to .30 per cent.

**Total cumulative redemptions of war bonds, that is the series E, F and G bonds, as of January 1, 1943, amount to 12.64 per cent of the total bonds sold.**

That means that out of the 41 billion dollars in war bonds sold, about \$5 billion is still in the hands of the people who bought them. Or in other words, the treasury has not cashed a dollar per cent of war bonds has been redeemed.

**Money for Outstanding Needs.**  
Certain months of the year, such as the tax-paying months, may show a heavier redemption percentage than other months. The treasury policy from the inception of war bond sales has been that the whole financing program should be voluntary.

Remember this . . . anyone who tells you that your government is likely to repudiate these bonds, or that the American people are cashing them in faster than they are buying them, is passing along propaganda inspired in Berlin or Tokyo!

And that persons wishing to buy war bonds should be able to buy them conveniently. Hence war bonds may be purchased at banks, post offices, theaters, retail stores, and at scores of other places.

Then, the treasury reasoned, it should be equally convenient to redeem war bonds for emergency purposes. So all banks who desired were authorized to redeem the bonds over the counter, instead of the former longer, more complicated method of sending the bond to the nearest Federal Reserve bank.

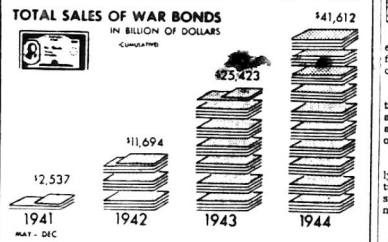
Who are the war bond redeemers? The men and women who cash in these 12 cents out of the dollar? Almost invariably they are families who either saving has their war bonds they bought, and, thus, when an emergency arose their war bonds were their only recourse. The war bond redeemer is in the low income bracket, has an income probably less than \$3,000 per year, and a larger than average family. The chances are he buys his war bonds through payroll savings plan at his place of employment. Chances are, too, that he over-bought according to his in-

cumulative rate of redemption to the bonds outstanding is 12.64 per cent. The average redemption rate over the four-year period, through 1944, amounts to slightly less than 10 per cent per year.

Let us take one year of war bond redemptions and compare them to insurance policy lapses. In 1943, for instance, total redemptions of war bonds to amount of bonds outstanding at the end of the year was 6.3 per cent. In 1940 for all legal reserve life insurance companies the dollar amount of policy surrenders and lapses was 6 per cent of the insurance in force at the end of the year. In 1942 the ratio was 4 per cent.

This tremendous voluntary program of war financing, so vast in its ramifications, is not only the greatest financing effort in all history, it has brought about the greatest former savings, more complicated method of sending the bond to the nearest Federal Reserve bank.

Who are the war bond redeemers? The men and women who cash in these 12 cents out of the dollar? Almost invariably they are families who either saving has their war bonds they bought, and, thus, when an emergency arose their war bonds were their only recourse. The war bond redeemer is in the low income bracket, has an income probably less than \$3,000 per year, and a larger than average family. The chances are he buys his war bonds through payroll savings plan at his place of employment. Chances are, too, that he over-bought according to his in-



come, since being patriotic, he wanted to do just as much as his fellow citizens. Investigation shows that many men and women in these families forced to redeem their war bonds were, in fact, women who are the recipients of some community welfare program. They were not on that program originally, and neither were they cashing in their war bonds in their hands willingly today. These bonds are their only liquid asset when an emergency comes . . . death, child birth, hospitalization, and temporary unemployment.

The treasury also has learned that the redeemer of war bonds does not necessarily cash in all his bonds, nor does he close out his payroll savings account . . . he keeps on buying. And this is proved conclusively by the fact that war bonds purchased through payroll savings since the first war loan in 1942 have steadily increased each month from 307 million dollars in December, 1942, to more than \$200,000,000 per month today.

Every year, since January 1, 1943, marked by a rise in the regular allotment of workers for war bonds, as well as a steadily increasing rise in the national level of payroll savings as against total payroll.

**Savings Up 55% in Year.**  
During 1944 the withdrawals of deposits in savings accounts in the banks of the nation for individuals amounted to approximately 20 per cent at the same time these savings accounts showed a net gain of approximately 56 per cent. War bonds, although showing an 8 per cent gain in redemptions over 1943, at the same time show an 85 per cent increase in sales. While the

total sales of war bonds outstanding in 1944 is 12.64 per cent of the total bonds sold. That means that out of the 41 billion dollars in war bonds sold, about \$5 billion is still in the hands of the people who bought them. Or in other words, the treasury has not cashed a dollar per cent of war bonds has been redeemed.

**Limit on Public Debt Will Have to Be Raised Again for 7th Loan**  
The ceiling on the public debt will have to be raised again, treasury officials today announced for the seventh war loan. This next big drive will open in May or June. Congress may be asked to push up the limit once again to \$40 billion. The treasury wants to raise the present 290 billion dollars to 300 billions. The public debt outstanding now, at maturity value, is \$241,019,830,833. Thus there is margin of only \$118,980,169,147 before the 290 billion dollar limit is reached. Considerably more than 19 billion dollars of bonds (maturity value) must be sold in the seventh loan. In the sixth loan, more than 28 billion dollars worth of bonds were sold. The total amount of bonds sold since a large part of these were sold on the "three dollars will buy you four in ten years" basis. The government realized about 21 billion dollars from the sale. In his budget message on Janu-

# SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

## Newest in Crocheted Chair Set



Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:  
Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 264 W. Randolph St., Chicago 26, Ill.  
Encloses 18 cents for Pattern No. 7408.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_



**How To Relieve Bronchitis**  
Circumcision relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germs laden mucus, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membrane. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Circumulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are not satisfied. **CIRCUMULSION** For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

EVERYONE will want to follow suit when they see your chair beautified with this lovely pineapple - crocheted basket filled with daisies.

Daily medallions—easy to memorize—fill this simple crocheted basket in the lovely pineapple design. Pattern 7408 has instructions, stitches.

**HOUSEHOLD HINTS**  
To rewind the spring in the roller of a window shade, insert the flattened end in the lower part of a keyhole.

For a grease spot on wallpaper, try making a paste of cornstarch and water. Apply it to the spot and allow to dry. Then brush it off, and the spot will be gone.

Real bed comfort depends largely upon the under sheet being tucked in so firmly it will remain smooth and tight. Miter each corner, then tuck under the sheet.

A pleasing flavor that's somewhat different in candied sweet potatoes may be had by adding the juice of one lemon to the molasses (or sweetening), and butter.

You can loosen the soil on white shirt collars and cuffs by scrubbing them with a small stiff vegetable brush that has been dipped in diluted bleach water and then rubbed on a cake of naphtha soap.

Instead of rooting and digging among the family's clothes to find the soiled ones for Monday, give each member of the family a laundry bag or basket and have him bring his own clothes to the laundry room.

Thoroughly and frequently massage the soiled areas you notice on a sick person whom you are caring for at home. Keep pressure off such spots with a slight or inflated rubber ring or small soft pillows.



**JOAN OF ARC, THE FEMINE MAID OF ORLEANS, ROSE FROM OBSCURITY TO LEAD THE FRENCH ARMY TO VICTORY IN THE 15TH CENTURY.**

**THIS MODERN MAID IS FAMOUS BECAUSE SHE PERSONIFIES PURE, SWEET, WHOLESOME NUTRITION. THE ONLY MARGARINE CERTIFIED BY ITS MAKER TO BE A "TABLE GRADE" MARGARINE.**



The salt, sweet, churned-but-cream flavor of NUTRIMAX has made it a favorite for cooking and seasoning, as well for a spread on bread and other table uses.

**GEE—SHE LOOKS OLD TODAY**

**SOFTENONE**  
soothes fast with **COLD HEAT ACTION**  
in cases of **MUSCULAR LAMBO OR BACKACHE** due to fatigue or exposure  
**MUSCULAR PAINS** are so often **SORE MUSCLES** due to exertion  
**MINOR SPRAINS**

YOU BET! You show it when those cold pains shoot through your neck, back or legs. Do something. Rub on Softenone. Make it work. The blessed relief of Softenone's cold heat action. Quickly Softenone acts to:  
1. Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.  
2. Check muscular cramps.  
3. Enhance local circulation.  
4. Help reduce local swelling.

Developed by the famous McKesson Laboratories, Softenone is a unique formula. Softenone contains methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. For fastest action, rub on Softenone 4 or 5 times a day. Softenone bottles, 50¢. Big Long-lasting bottle, \$1.  
**MONEY BACK** — IF SOFTENONE DOESN'T SATISFY  
"and McKesson makes it!"

**BARBS . . . by Baukhage**  
The "work or else" bill bogged down in the senate. Perhaps because the senate is already over-worked.

Some French banks hold the money French "reichmarks" for part of their assets. Well, it might help the paper shortage anyhow.

They are talking of using silver to make ball bearings for automobiles. They ought to go pretty well with any strategists. There are any left over when the war prosperity ends.

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CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

Persons now engaged in manual industry will not apply without assurance of availability...

WANTED—Married man on 3000... daily salary... farm near... farm...

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted in every community, both city and country... to sell...

FARMS

64 acre stock, grain farm, large house... 20 acre stock, grain farm...

FOR SALE—30 acre, small, fair house... 100 acre, 30 acre good bottom...

WILLARD GROVER—Gallatin, Ohio.

FARMS FOR SALE: 107 Acres, 6 m... 20 acres bottom, 20 acres...

WILLARD GROVER—Gallatin, Ohio.

OATS

Wheat Proven! Tama and Rome oats... Best quality...

PLANTS

SHRUBBERY PLANTS... WHITE OAK... HAWTHORN...

REGISTERED CATTLE... FOLDED Shorthorn bulls registered...

SOYBEANS

EDIBLE SOYBEANS... Best quality... for sale...

WANTED TO BUY... Household or Remington Cash Register...

Washing Machine Repairs... 727 W. 7th St. Wash. Machine...

Untrained U.S. Athletes... Won 9 of Olympic Events...

When the Olympic Games were held at Athens in 1896...

Incidentally, Harvard's J. B. Connolly won the initial event...

DR. DRAKE'S Glessco... RELIEVES COUGHS... Night on Day...

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GOD IS MY COL. ROBERT L. SCOTT

The story thus far: After graduation from Washington, Robert Scott was in charge of Kelly Field, Texas and later...

They think they will win—and they are right if we continue to underestimate them.

CHAPTER XXVII

Another theory was that the realization that we had a strafing enemy...

strange things happen in the air. Six of the late... attached itself from one of the circling Japanese "circuses"...

You poor sucker, with my six F15s that cut-range... my only hope of reaching the heaven that I always have.

It's barely twenty miles to the Salween, and we make it so quickly...

Yes, they are suicide pilots; at times they will try to destroy our plane, or will live their stripes into our carriers...

Another friendly oocle who gave aid to Col. Scott.

But they have fear too. Don't think they're supermen. I assure you they're not...

The P-40 was in production when the war began. Then the decks were definitely stacked against us...

When the Olympic Games were held at Athens in 1896, the first time since they were abolished...

As the speed of the dive would build up pressures on the tail section...

Incidentally, Harvard's J. B. Connolly won the initial event, the 100 yard dash...

For several minutes we watched the plotters ZEN in fascination.

DR. DRAKE'S Glessco... RELIEVES COUGHS... Night on Day...

After eight months in combat I was sent with five other pilots to ferry...

WAVE RELEASE

earlier month, been compelled to fly alone. The shark-mouthed but not yet been painted on...

A fast trip over the five hundred miles from Assam is like this: We're off from our base and heading 118 degrees across the twelve-thousand-foot Naga Hills...

It was in one of these attacks that this lone Jap left the protection of his other ships...

It's barely twenty miles to the Salween, and we make it so quickly...

The P-40 was in production when the war began. Then the decks were definitely stacked against us...

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LINDQUIST, D. D. Of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for March 4

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts mentioned and copyrighted by International Christian Education Board.

JESUS TEACHES FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 18:21-35. GOLDEN TEXT—If ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you...

Forgiveness is the very essence of Christianity. In Christianity only do we find a perfect way of living...

Yet it is indeed a melancholy fact that there are few Christian duties so little practiced as that of forgiveness...

Other people are not so untrusting, unlimited, to know no weariness and have no boundaries.

The P-40 was in production when the war began. Then the decks were definitely stacked against us...

As the speed of the dive would build up pressures on the tail section...

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DR. DRAKE'S Glessco... RELIEVES COUGHS... Night on Day...

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS Shirtwaisters Are Top Favorites Buttons and a Bow for Accent



FOR a young girl, a dainty long-waisted frock she's sure to love. The Peter Pan collar and cuffs are edged in gay rick rack...



Smart Shirtwaister SHIRTWAISTER frocks have won a favor with every wardrobe. They're versatile, smart and a boon to the busy homemaker...

AN OLD - FASHIONED crazy-patch quilt aglow with color and quiet stitching makes a decorative slumber throw for the sofa...

Silk Patchwork Quilt Colorful and Quaint

ARE YOU MARRIED TO MRS. "GLIM" OR MRS. "GAY" Low-Sodium Tablets... Nature's Remedy... ONE WORD SUGGESTION FOR ACID INDIGESTION... TUMS... WOMEN IN THE '40's... Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?...

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS Black or Menthol—5¢

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM SPRAINS AND STRAINS Muscular Aches and Pains • Stiff Joints • Bruises What you NEED is SLOAN'S LINIMENT

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